

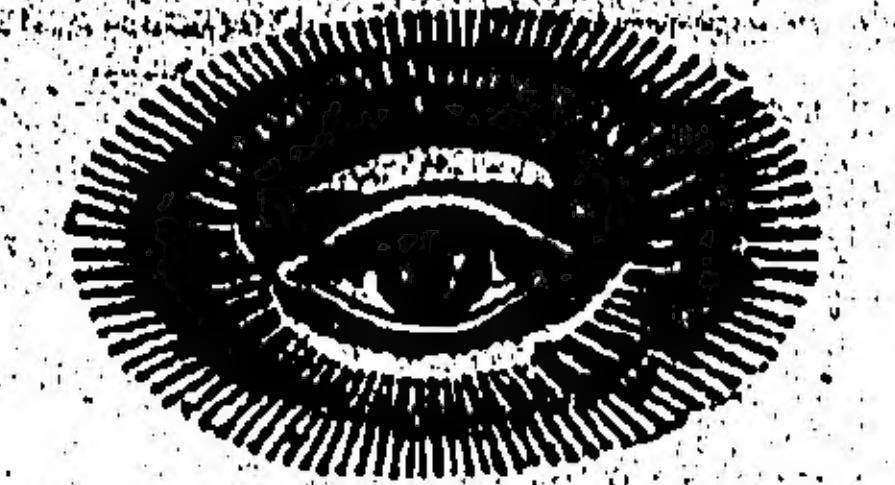
BUICK for 1928

Beauty that surpasses all tradition—
Buick for 1928—now on display.
INSPECTION IS CORDIALLY INVITED.
THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
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38, Wong Nai Chung Road, Happy Valley.

China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 25,725 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1927. PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.



N. LAZARUS

Hong Kong's Only European Optician
BRITISH MADE GOODS
British Made Spectacles: Frames "Asia for Them".
British Made "Sir William Crookes Lenses".
We Specialize on British Made Goods!
Manager: RALPH A. COOPER, M.A.O.A.,
Registered Optometrist (Canada).

INTERPORT CRICKET.

MALAYA v. SHANGHAI.

ANOTHER DRAMATIC COLLAPSE.

Shanghai Dismisses the Whole Team for Only 77.

"SOUTHERNERS" TOO ENTERPRISING AGAINST CLASS BOWLING.

With the disposal of Shanghai by Hong Kong, interest to-day centred on the meeting of Malaya and Shanghai.

Malaya, a reputedly strong batting side, had no right to make such a poor score as 77. They were too enterprising against first class bowling and fielding—and paid the penalty.

Up to the time of writing, Malaya's supposedly weak bowling has not done so badly.

BOWLERS IN FORM.

Malaya—1st innings.

Lt. H. C. Harker-Taylor, 1.b.w, b Rawsthorne	1	Shanghai—1st innings.
Capt. C. H. Congdon, c Oller- dessen, b Isaacs	3	D. W. Leach, st. Jordan, b Richards
R. L. L. Braddell, c & b Oller- dessen	10	P. Madar, 1.b.w, b Richards
J. W. Blelloch, c Stokes, b Oller dessen	31	J. A. Quayle, c Whitley, b Richards
N. J. A. Foster, c Leach, b Isaacs	11	L. F. Stokes, not out
Capt. F. O'N. Ford, hit wicket, b Isaacs	5	Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, not out
N. H. P. Whitley, run out	6	Extras
A. B. Jordan, b Isaacs	4	Total (for 8 wkts.)
Dr. J. M. A. Lowson, st. Barnes, b Oller dessen	1	H. W. Allison, C. E. Oller dessen, T. L. Rawsthorne, J. A. Isaacs, E. G. Barnes, J. T. Hegarty to bat.
H. G. L. Richards, b Oller dessen	3	Fall of wickets:—1 for 31, 2 for 43, 3 for 71.
R. B. Lewis, not out	0	
Extras	2	
Total	77	
Fall of wickets:—1 for 4, 2 for 8, 3 for 32, 4 for 57, 5 for 67, 6 for 62, 7 for 68, 8 for 74, 9 for 74, 10 for 77.		

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.	
Isaacs	14 4 23 4
Rawsthorne	5 1 23 1
Oller dessen	9 1 29 4

SHANGHAI LEADS.

2.45 p.m. Score in Match With Malaya.

At 2.45 p.m., Shanghai had made 125 runs for five wickets.

Stokes made 49, Barrett 7, Rawsthorne 7 not out and Hegarty 9 not out. Extras 15.

Malaya—1st innings.

D. W. Leach, st. Jordan, b Richards

P. Madar, 1.b.w, b Richards

J. A. Quayle, c Whitley, b Richards

L. F. Stokes, not out

Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, not out

Extras

Total (for 8 wkts.)

H. W. Allison, C. E. Oller dessen, T. L. Rawsthorne, J. A. Isaacs, E. G. Barnes, J. T. Hegarty to bat.

Fall of wickets:—1 for 31, 2 for 43, 3 for 71.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1927.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Phone C.22.
FOR
CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING

Twenty-five words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—To purchase one copy of The Amateur Photographer No. 2014, dated Wednesday, June 15th, 1927. Required to complete a vol. Apply Box No. 513, care of "China Mail."

WANTED.—Steno-typist. Apply stating experience and salary expected to Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd., Prince's Building, Ice House Street.

WANTED.—Assistant for Export Dept. in European firm. Nationality immaterial but must be capable and reliable. Reply in confidence to Box No. 512, care of "China Mail."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Chefoo Stamps. Unused. Set of six stamps—2, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Price \$2 per set. Apply Box No. 500, c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE—One brass "Hun Ming" pan of the Chinese Han Dynasty with automatic springs. Price \$1,000.00. Apply Box No. 487, c/o "China Mail."

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YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham St., Telephone Central 22.

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WESTOVER — STEVENAGE. Within an hour from London. In healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL for GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few Boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For Particulars apply to:

MISS RUTH CULLEY
(Camb. Higher Local).
(Camb. Teachers' Diploma).
MISS GERTRUDE TURNER
(National Frodel Higher
Certificate).

WATER SUPPLY.

Storage of water in Reservoirs on November 1, 1927—
Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

	1926	1927
Tytam	339.12	334.45
Tytam Hyewash	11.76	8.92
Tytam Intermediate	195.50	195.50
Tytam Tuk	1,405.88	1,355.00
Wong Nei Chung	17.15	18.60
Pokfulum	54.38	56.40
Total	2,024.28	1,944.27

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of October.

	1926	1927
Consumption	285.89	304.94
Estimated population	405,900	416,220
Consumption per head per day	20.6	28.3
Full Supply in all Rider Main Districts during October, 1926 and 1927.		

KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

	1926	1927
Kowloon Reservoir	851.88	327.00
Shek Lai Pui Reservoir	100.30	104.60
Reception Reservoir		

Total 452.43 423.55

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of October.

	1926	1927
Consumption	78.64	101.04
Estimated population	157,300	162,840
Consumption per head per day	16.1	20.00
Full Supply in all districts during October, 1926 and 1927.		

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

Total rainfall to October 31, 1926, 95.36; October 31, 1927, 104.67 ins.

HONGKONG HEIGHTS.

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published:

Island.	Feet.
Victoria Peak	1,823
Signal Station	1,774
Mt. Parker	1,734
Mountain Lodge	1,725
The Eyrle	1,725
Peak Hotel	1,805
Tai Kok Sanatorium	1,000
Mt. Davis	877
Bowen Rd. (Interbeds)	297
Mainland.	
Tsimshauz	3124
Kowloon Peak	1971

NOTICES.

HONG KONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL CHURCH PARADE of the Scottish Company, Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, will take place at Union Church, Kennedy Road, on SUNDAY, 27th November, at 10.30 a.m.

It is hoped that Members of the Society with their Ladies will endeavour to attend.

Hong Kong, 23rd November, 1927.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

FRIDAY, 25th November, 1927,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at No. 6 King's Park Buildings,
Austin Road, Kowloon.A Quantity of
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE

(Full particulars from Catalogue)

On View from Thursday, the 24th November, 1927.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 22nd November, 1927.

THEATRE ROYAL

Dec. 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17

at 9 p.m. sharp.

Matinee Dec. 14

at 4.30 p.m.

(Children half price)

MERRIE
ENGLAND

Coupon Booking now open at Anderson's.

Public booking opens Monday next.

THEATRE ROYAL

HONG KONG AMATEUR
DRAMATIC CLUB

IN

BULLDOG
DRUMMOND

November 23, 24, 25 and 26.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S

USUAL PRICES.

FANLING HUNT.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES and ENTRY FORMS for the AUTUMN MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1927 (weather permitting) may be obtained from Dr. F. Pierce Grove, The Polo Club, Hong Kong Club, and Causeway Bay Stables.

Entries will close at noon on Saturday, November 19, 1927.

Hong Kong, November 10, 1927.

RESEARCH WORK.

DEARTH OF AGRICULTURAL
CANDIDATES.

Lord Lovat, presiding at the Imperial Agricultural Conference, regretted an Empire shortage of candidates for agricultural research. He advocated scholarships on the lines of those of the Colonial Service and the Empire Cotton Growing Association, also the pooling of results inter-Imperially.

The chairman of the Commonwealth Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (Mr. G. A. Julius), while paying a tribute to the Commonwealth's enterprise in endowing scholarships, pointed out that private enterprise was more attractive financially. There was an intolerable state of affairs in Australia, where graduates were picked over by private industrialists and the Government got the remainder. The State Labour Governments were generous with scholarships, but the best men were going into other professions and the worst to agricultural research, which suffered not only from the inadequacy of the prizes but from a national failure to recognise fundamentals.

Sir Gerald Strickland advocated liberal pensions. He paid a tribute to the late Mr. G. F. Lister, of New South Wales, whose researches, he said, had added many millions to Australia's agricultural wealth.

Major Elliott, M.P., commanded Queensland's sub-tropical research, following on the Bruce-Amery agreement. Australia's parched lands, except tentatively, were not utilised irrigationally.

Dr. A. E. V. Richardson said that the Commonwealth was very willing to co-operate in an Empire chain of research stations. Australia was the driest continent in the world, but nevertheless irrigation was progressing consistently with a White Australia.

The charge for admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2. Each member can obtain upon application to the Secretary, Badges for admission of 2 Ladies free of charge.

Bookmakers, The Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during Race Meetings.

Hong Kong, November 19th, 1927.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE EIGHTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley on SATURDAY, 26th November, 1927, commencing at 2 p.m. The first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

The charge for admission to the Members' Enclosure will be \$1 for all persons including Ladies.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price.

Each member has the right to invite 2 non-members to the Members' Enclosure, tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. Linstead & Davis at \$5 each up to Friday, 25th November, 1927.

The charge for admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2. Each member can obtain upon application to the Secretary, Badges for admission of 2 Ladies free of charge.

Bookmakers, The Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during Race Meetings.

Hong Kong, November 19th, 1927.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

The New French Remedy, Therapión, is a new and unique product of the French Chemical Industry. It is a combination of the best known French and English Remedies.

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N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.
£120, £112, £110, £102 £83, via San Francisco.
\$640, \$640, via Japan and Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan, Ports & Honolulu.
SHINYO MARU Tuesday, 20th November.

SIBERIA MARU (Calls Los Angeles) Sunday, 11th December.

TAIYO MARU Tuesday, 10th January.

"Calls Keelung.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Porta.
FUSHIMI MARU Saturday, 3rd December.

HAKOZAKI MARU Saturday, 17th December.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Porta.
TANGO MARU Wednesday, 21st December.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 18th January, 1928.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.
MURORAN MARU Sunday, 27th November.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
RAKUYO MARU Friday, 23rd December.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Porta.
KAWACHI MARU Wednesday, 21st December.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
ASUKA MARU Saturday, 16th December.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Porta.
DAKAI MARU Friday, 9th December.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.
YAMAGATA MARU Thursday, 1st December.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
AKI MARU Friday, 16th December.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
HAKODATE MARU Thursday, 24th November.

MITO MARU Sunday, 28th November.

AWA MARU (Moji direct) Sunday, 27th November.

KITANO MARU Tuesday, 29th November.

*Cargo only.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all departments.)



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
S.S. "SI-KIANG" 4th December.

S.S. "LT. ST. LOUBERT-BIE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK.
LONDON, HAVRE about the 23rd December.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers.	Sailings from Marmolles.	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan.	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles.
PORTHOS	—	—	—
PAUL LECAT	—	—	—
ANDRE LECAT	—	4th November	7th Dec.
CHEN-INGUAUX	—	18th November	21st Dec.
ANGERS	—	2nd December	4th Jan.
DAETAGAN	—	16th December	13th Jan.
			14th Feb.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(including Table Wine)

A Class	1st Class £19. 0s. 0d.	B Class 1st Class £26. 0s. 0d.
Steamers	2nd " £70. 0s. 0d.	Steamers 2nd " £61. 0s. 0d.
Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.		
Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.		
(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).		

For full Particulars, apply to—

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
Telephone Central 740. 3, Queen's Building.
CONSIGNATION—TRAN SIT—REPRESENTATION.

MAN LOONG PRESERVED GINGER MANUFACTURERS.

NEW SEASON PRESERVED GINGER.
Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters.
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AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF DUNDEE" L'dm R'dam, Hull & Avonmouth
S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO" Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 23rd November.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 7th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "ELLERMAN" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" via Suez Canal 29th December.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA & HAVANA

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

M.V. "FORRESBANK" via Suez Canal 27th November.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quelimane, Ibo, Port Amella, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zambezi, Monbasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

Telephone Central 4781.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

SHIPPING SECTION.



LUMPERS' STRIKE.

ANOTHER THREAT BY THE FEDERATION.

Melbourne, Yesterday.

The Waterside Workers' Federation has decided that, unless a

peace move is made, vessels, in

cluding mail boats, would be

declared black at unexpected times

and places all over Australia.

The Postal Department has ar-

ranged with the waterside workers

to handle mails aboard the P. & O.

s.s. "Maloja" which is due at

Freemantle to-day.

The Commonwealth steamer

"Fordsdale" is sailing without

transhipped cargo of zinc from the

Kukukuk" from Hobart.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Marine Office of the Mar-

itime Customs, Shanghai, issue the

following:—

Notice is given that on Novem-

ber 24 the buoyage of the eastern

approaches to the Tungchow Chan-

nel, and the buoyage of the Tung-

chow Channel, Yangtze River, will

be readjusted as follows:—

Knuckle Buoy will be moved

S. 50 degrees E. about 1 mile.

From the new position of the

buoy, Centaur Beacon will bear

S. 18 degrees W., distant 2.06

miles. The characteristics will

not be changed.

Corner Buoy will be moved

S. 31 degrees E. about 1.1 miles

and its colour changed from red

to black. From the new position

of the buoy, Plover Point Beacon

will bear S. 81 degrees W., distant

2.28 miles.

Bank Buoy will be withdrawn.

Turning Buoy will be moved

S. 14 degrees E. about 9 cables.

From the new position of the

buoy, Fushan Pagoda will bear

S. 60 degrees W., distant 4.8

miles. The characteristics will

not be changed.

Pagoda Buoy will be moved

S. 3 degrees E. about 5 cables.

From the new position of the

buoy, Langshan Pagoda will bear

N. 29 degrees E., distant 4 miles.

The characteristics will not be

changed.

The following buoys now mark-

ing the temporary eastern en-

trance to the Tungchow Chan-

nel will be withdrawn: Mason

Buoy, East Buoy, Branch Buoy,

Elbow Buoy, Niu Buoy, Straight

Buoy, and Bend Buoy.

All bearings given are magnetic:

Charts affected: Marine Depart-

ment Charts Nos. 2 and 3.

Charged with stealing a brass

hose cap from the Kowloon ferry

launch "Solar Star" which was

undergoing repairs at the Kow-

loon Docks, a Chinese youth was

yesterday fined \$25 or three weeks'

jail by Mr. W. Schofield at the

Kowloon Magistracy.

Charged with stealing a brass

hose cap from the Kowloon ferry

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Charged with stealing a brass

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yesterday fined \$25 or three weeks'

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
MONGOLIA	10,504	26th Nov.	Marseilles & London
MANTUA	10,946	10th Dec.	Marseilles & London
JEYPORE	5,614	17th Dec.	Marseilles & London
KHIVA	9,135	17th Dec.	Straits & Bombay
KASHGAR	9,005	24th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MOREA	10,953	7th Jan.	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,144	7th Jan.	Straits & Bombay
DEVANHA	8,165	21st Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MALWA	10,986	4th Feb.	Marseilles & London
KHYBER	9,114	18th Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MACEDONIA	11,120	3rd Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	9,135	10th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MANTUA	8,985	17th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	10,946	31st Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MANTUA	9,143	7th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

Passengers to Singapore only.

Frequent connection from Port Said, for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Ehdival Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TALIMA	10,000	7th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,006	11th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,056	2nd Dec.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island
ST. ALBANS	4,500	30th Dec.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, & Melbourne
ARAFURA	6,000	27th Jan.	Melbourne

Calls at Port Holland.

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambungan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:

The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TILAWA	10,000	24th Nov.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
KASHGAR	9,005	28th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
MOREA	10,953	9th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KIDDERPORE	6,334	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
GARNULIA	8,264	11th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
KALYAN	9,144	13th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
DEVANHA	8,165	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
DELTA	8,097	1st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	3rd Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
MALWA	10,986	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KHYBER	9,114	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KHIVA	9,135	25th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,120	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TANDA	6,056	6th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
KASHMIR	8,985	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KALYAN	9,144	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MALWA	10,986	21st Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Osaka & Yokohama
ST. ALBANS	6,500	24th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MONGOLIA	10,504	27th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MOREA	10,953	29th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KASHGAR	9,005	18th April	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MALWA	10,986	27th April	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
DEVANHA	8,165	11th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,120	25th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

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A SECOND LINE OF DEFENCE.

Washington, Yesterday. At a Press conference President Coolidge intimated that whilst he desired to build up the merchant marine "so as adequately to serve as a second line of defence as well as carry cargoes abroad," it was useless to suggest that Congress should grant a direct subsidy, but he was investigating other ways of indirectly aiding shipping with a view to making certain recommendations to Congress on December. —Reuter's American Service.

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Empress of Canada" on November 22:—

Messrs. J. J. Meers, A. R. W. Butcher, Miss B. Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Livingston, Master J. R. Livingston, Mr. W. C. McGavin, Mrs. M. Swan, Miss J. Anderson, Miss K. Dow, Messrs. H. J. Wallau, Mrs. W. Livingston, Mr. C. K. Martin, Miss M. Sutton, Messrs. C. H. Benson, G. A. Browne, M. G. Chase, E. E. Collinge, Jas. Van Deroop, Mrs. Lucy, Mr. and Mrs. L. Dunbar, Miss E. B. Dunbar, Miss R. A. Edwards, Messrs. C. B. Mehta, D. G. Palfreeman, S. Howard, Thos. Langhlin, J. D. Rhodes, Thos. E. Rhodes, Miss M. Rhodes, Messrs. H. M. Richards, C. A. Stobie, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Watt, Messrs. T. Welloch, J. Wilson, G. M. Heaphy, Mrs. M. Fit Gerald, Mr. H. O. Beckstrom, Mrs. L. Caldwell, Miss I. L. Chapman, Mrs. L. M. Brasto, Messrs. W. J. Edwards, G. W. Sheppard, Mrs. C. Wilson, G. M. Heaphy, Mrs. M. Yarovich, Miss V. Ivanovich, Miss T. Ivanovich, Mrs. H. Siman, Master A. Siman, Mrs. J. A. da Silva, Master da Silva, Miss E. Remedios and Infant, Mr. J. A. da Silva, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. da Silva, Miss S. Brown, and Miss M. Brown.

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Tian via Swatow & Shai KWONGSANG	Sun.	27th Nov., at 7 a.m.
Tian via Swatow & Shai HANGSANG	Wed.	30th Nov., at 7 a.m.
Tian via Swatow & Shai YATSHING	Sun.	4th Dec., at 7 a.m.
Tian via Swatow & Cfo. CHIPSING	Wed.	5th Nov., at 5 p.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Shanghai, LAISANG	Thurs.	24th Nov., at 7 a.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & HOSANG	Satur.	3rd Dec., at 7 a.m.
Canton	HANGSANG	Fri., 25th Nov., at 9 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	KUTSANG	Thurs., 1st Dec., at 3 p.m.
Sandakan	HINSANG	Wed., 23rd Nov., at 3 p.m.
Sandakan	MAUSANG	Wed., 31st Nov., at 3 p.m.

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No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 29th November, 1927, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signor on or before 6th December, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.

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NEW SERVICES HOME

UNDER WESLEYAN METHODIST
AEGIS

TO-DAY'S CEREMONY.

The foundation stones of the Wesleyan Sailors' and Soldiers' Home on the Praya East takes place this afternoon when the ceremony will be performed by H.E. the Officer Administrating the Government, the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southorn, C.M.G., Commodore J. L. Pearson, C.M.G., R.N., and H.E. Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G.

The Home is being erected to take the place of the Wesleyan Sailors' and Soldiers' Home in Arsenal Street which is shortly to be demolished under the Government's road improvement scheme and it was felt that the new building must be worthy of the Colony in structure and equipment.

The result is that considerable expense will have to be incurred and, although a good sum has been raised much more is yet needed in the way of subscriptions to the new enterprise. It should be emphasized that, whilst under the aegis of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, the Home is open to all service men without distinction of rank or creed. Parts of the building will be available for public entertainment and provision is to be made for the holding of "Lodge" meetings or religious services on an entirely voluntary basis as occasion demands.

STONE INSCRIPTIONS.

The inscriptions on the stones are as follows:

On behalf of the men of H.M. Army H.E. Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., laid this stone.

On behalf of the men of the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force Commodore J. L. Pearson, C.M.G., R.N., laid this stone.

To the glory of God through service to the men of H.M. Forces, H.E. W. T. Southorn, Esq., C.M.G., Officer Administrating the Government, laid this stone.

The service will open with the hymn "All hail the power of Jesus' name." The Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey, the Wesleyan Minister, will make a statement regarding the home, and then the foundation stones will be laid. Following the ceremony the Rev. G. F. Stopford, B.A., C.H.D., C.F., will read the lesson. There will be another hymn and the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald will offer a dedicatory prayer. The National Anthem will bring the service to a close.

THE COMMITTEES.

The Committees responsible for the work are:

General Committee:—President and Treasurer: Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey; John Hon. Secretaries: Mr. A. Dransfield and Mr. H. Glover; Members: Mrs. Anstey, Mrs. Kirk, Mrs. Makeham, Rev. Edgar C. Dewstow (Chairman and General Superintendent South China District), Mr. S. Hamer, Mr. J. C. Joughin, M.B.E., M.I.N.A., R.C.N.C. Mr. A. Kirk, Mr. F. Ling, Mr. A. J. May, A.R.L.B.A., Engr. Capt. Michel, R.N.

Building Committee:—Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey (Chairman), Messrs. A. E. Clarke, D. Dransfield, S. Hamer, F. J. Ling, A. J. May, C. Sara, A. Kirk (Convenor).

Stone-laying Committee:—Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey (Chairman), Messrs. D. Dransfield, W. H. Edmunds, J. H. Gelling, J. C. Joughin, A. J. May, H. Glover (Convenor).

WEAK MORTAR.

CHINESE CONTRACTOR
PLEADS GUILTY.

WALL TO BE DEMOLISHED.

A Chinese contractor this morning pleaded "guilty" before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy to charge of using weak mortar in the construction of a retaining wall on Caroline Hill.

A representative of the P.W.D.

said that the wall was now between eight and ten feet high, and it was a bad case.

Two samples of the mortar were taken and tested, when the first broke under a weight of 6½ lb., whilst the other broke under 6 lb. weight.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50 and ordered the wall to be demolished to the satisfaction of the Building Authority.

SEX BOOKS.

SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION
AND FINES.

Three Chinese bookshop owners in Hollywood Road, and the holders of three bookstalls in other parts of the town were this morning summoned before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy charged with selling certain sex books in which occurred some indecent passages.

They were all convicted. The bookshop holders were fined \$50 each, while owners of the bookstalls were mulcted in the sum of \$50 each.

All the offending books were ordered to be confiscated.

MR. W. A. C. CRUICKSHANK

Death at Home Last
Saturday.

The death occurred at home on Saturday last, November 19, of Mr. William Arthur Carruthers Cruickshank, who was formerly with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Mr. Cruickshank, who left Hong Kong many years ago, will be remembered by only a few of the "old-timers" in the Colony.

POPPY DAY.

\$28,000 COLLECTED IN
SINGAPORE.

Although the final results of the Poppy Day collection in Singapore are not yet known, we ("Straits Times") are informed that the total so far is roughly \$28,000, as compared with \$28,000 last year with \$25,000 in 1926.

The warmest congratulations of the community will be extended to Mrs. F. A. Morrell, the organiser of the collection, and her committee and helpers on the striking success of their efforts.

Wreaths were laid on the various war memorials this afternoon.

All previous Singapore records have been broken, and more money is still to come in.

LANDSLIDE SEQUEL

CONTRACTOR FINED \$200
BY MAGISTRATE.

SHORT-TIME TO PAY UP.

Chau Kam, the Chinese contractor who was some time ago remanded by Mr. R. E. Lindsell on a charge of starting work on a retaining wall in the Mohammedan Cemetery without a permit, was again before the Court this morning.

When the Magistrate reminded the defendant that he had admitted the offence at the previous hearing of the summons, he assented, but remarked that the work he had undertaken at the cemetery was merely minor repairs.

Mr. Lindsell: Minor repairs in itself! You carried it out in such a way as to cause a fatality. You are fined \$200.

The defendant said that he did not have so much money to pay.

The Magistrate said that defendant would have to send out for the money. He would be given until 4 p.m. to pay the fine, and, if it were not forthcoming by them, he would have to go to jail.

The defendant said that he must go and see the Committee himself to get the money.

Mr. Lindsell: What has it got to do with them? It is the contractor's business to know the regulations.

The defendant again repeated his request to be allowed to go to the Committee, to which Mr. Lindsell replied that he could only permit him to communicate with them by telephone.

Defendant: I won't run away.

Mr. Lindsell: How do I know that you won't?—I have my business at No. 6 Lankwaiwong.

The Magistrate permitted him to go out himself to raise the money, fixing the time limit to expire at 4 p.m.

FREE.

KIDNAPPED CHINESE TEA
MERCHANT.

Through investigations based upon a statement made by a member of a gang of armed robbers recently arrested, the French police have succeeded in releasing a wealthy Chinese tea merchant who was kidnapped while on a brief business trip to Shanghai but about whom no report was ever made.

Liberation came to the merchant in a dramatic fashion on November 11 when detectives burst into his prison. They found him sitting dejected and forlorn, a picture of abandoned hope.

The merchant is a native of Kiangsi and visited Shanghai on business. While staying with a friend he was kidnapped by two men who carried him off in a motor car. With the usual Chinese reticence and distrust of police interference in such cases, the merchant's friend made no report to the police.

French detectives stumbled across a clue to the fact that he had been kidnapped when one of a gang of armed robbers voluntarily stated that another gang had kidnapped the merchant and were holding him for ransom at a house in the Chinese city.

Acting promptly on this information, the Chief of the 2nd squad of the French Criminal Intelligence Department, staged a surprise raid on November 11. With infinite precaution to take the kidnappers by surprise, they surrounded the house, battered down the door and obtained control of the building without hardly being perceived.

In one room were found three Chinese, two of whom tried to bolt. They were arrested. The third Chinese was the unhappy merchant who was released. A search of the place brought to light an automatic pistol and five cartridges.

Other arrests had been made over the week-end (says the "Shanghai Times" of November 16) and French detectives are continuing their investigations with the hope of rounding up the entire gang.

An infuriated man rushed into a little country newspaper office and said that his death had been announced erroneously.

"Well," said the editor, "we never contradict anything we have published. But I am willing to come to terms. Without charging you anything, I will put you in the Births Column to-morrow and give you a fresh start."

"Papa, is it true that mushrooms grow in wet places?"

"Yes, my son."

"Is that why they're made like umbrellas?"

"Ow's things, Bill? Ave th' police still got yer set?"

"My oath, they 'av'! They're lettin' th' wife out of gaol next week."

"The stork came to-night, and left you a little sister, Hans. Do you want to see her?"

"No, papa. I'd rather see the stork."

"Why do you put Manuela in front?"

"Because this donkey has a nasty trick of ducking his head."

'P'RAPS-P'RAPS NOT!

To-day's fairy story—Shanghai cricketers have asked Fincher to play for them in the next Interport game.

A Scotman on holiday in London entered a first-class restaurant and ordered a lamb chop. After a long delay the waiter returned with a chop of microscopical proportions.

"I say," called the customer, "I ordered a chop."

"Yes, Sir," there it is."

The Scot leaned down. "Ah, so it is," he replied, peering at it closely. "I thought it was a crack in the plate."

Victim: "You've pulled three teeth out. I only wanted one pulled."

Scottish Dentist: "Aye, ah kan. I gave ye over muckle gas, and I didna want to waste it."

"Surely, Chloe, you're not going to marry again, when the Lord has just taken Rastus?"

"Yes, I shuah am," replied Chloe. "As long as ever the Lawd takes 'em, so will I."

The lady visitor was impressed by the convict's education and address. He always rose when she addressed him and bowed when she left. One day she screwed up courage and put the question: "Why are you in this distressful place?"

"Well, madam," he returned, "I'm here for robbery at a seaside hotel."

"Oh, how interesting," she stammered. "Were—were you the proprietor?"

The Reporter (to centenarian): "And to what do you attribute your wonderful age?"

The Centenarian: "Well, as far as I can make out, sir; it lies between somebody's salts, and someone's old ale, though there's a beef extract and invalid port what's in the running, but the bargaining ain't finished yet."

A lady, who had heard that an omnibus strike was impending, got in a No. 11 the other day. When the conductor had given her a ticket, she leaned towards him and whispered confidentially, "Are you coming out to-night?"

"I am afraid I can't, mum," said the conductor; "I am going out with my old woman."

Wife (pleadingly): "I'm afraid, Jack, you do not love me any more—any way, not as much as you used to."

Husband: "Why?"

Wife: "Because you always let me get up to light the fire now."

Husband: "Nonsense, my love! Your getting up to light the fire makes me love you all the more."

At a London market a vendor of plants was extolling the beauties of his wares.

"What is that?" asked a would-be purchaser.

"IRENE" PIRACY

(Continued from Page 1.)

Counsel then quoted at length the law relating to acts committed by foreigners against foreigners on foreign ships on the high seas, submitting that there was no case to answer as regards the first count, admitting, however, that the Court had jurisdiction on the second count.

The Crown's Reply.

Mr. H. S. Fitzroy, in reply, submitted that the law of the Colony provided for jurisdiction on the first count. Piracy had been held as a capital offence and the punishment was death. It was a felony by the civil law.

His Lordship: Civil law?

Mr. Fitzroy: Yes, I know I am in distinguished company, but I will quote.

Mr. Alabaster: I concede the point for what it is worth.

Mr. Fitzroy: Yes, and the punishment is death.

Dealing with Mr. Alabaster's argument, Mr. Fitzroy said that transportation had never existed in this Colony.

In reply, Mr. Alabaster said that, with regard to the argument that the proper punishment on the second count was imprisonment for life, he submitted that this was not so for two reasons. The first was that the proviso of the Act which had been cited regarding "just and generous" treatment only applied where the Colonial Court had no punishment. But in this Colony we had punishment and hard labour provided by the Piracy Act of 1837. Secondly, if one applied the rule laid down by counsel for the Crown, the Piracy Act of 1837 would read as nonsense, viz., that there were two alternative punishments, three years' hard labour or hard labour for life.

Regarding the argument that the Piracy Act of 1837 created no offence, but provided two penalties for one offence, if that were so, it was difficult to understand how there had come to be two counts in the one indictment in the present case on which the Court would invite the jury to give a verdict. They were charged as separate offences. If the effect of the Piracy Act of 1837 was merely to give the Court discretion in its punishment according to the gravity of the case, the prisoners should not have been called upon to plead to the same offence, twice.

In conclusion, Mr. Alabaster claimed that piracy was a special statutory offence in regard to which the jurisdiction was in the Court of the flag of the ship involved, i.e., in this case, the Court of China which had jurisdiction to deal with it. Under the Colony's Extradition Ordinance, piracy juri gentium was extraditable.

His Lordship's Ruling.

In giving judgment on the points raised by Mr. Alabaster, His Lordship said that he had listened with interest to the argument but he had never had any doubt about the Court having jurisdiction to try the accused for piracy with violence.

In the case in which Mr. Alabaster had been interested, which was heard before Mr. Justice Wood, the argument now raised by Mr. Alabaster was equally applicable because the offence of piracy there alleged was committed on a Chinese ship by Chinese subjects, but the Court exercised jurisdiction there and the accused were convicted and punishment was inflicted as provided by the Ordinance under which the Crown now proceeded.

His Lordship added that he was clearly of opinion that the Court had power to try the accused for the offence set out in count one of the indictment.

Mr. Fitzroy then made his final address to the jury, stressing that the evidence pointed strongly to the prisoners having acted in harmony, all armed and with a common purpose. He dealt with some length with the circumstances surrounding the identification of each prisoner by the various witnesses.

Yesterday's Hearing.

At yesterday's hearing police evidence of arrest was given and evidence as to the statements made by the prisoners varying from allegations of being peaceful passengers forced by the pirates to take a hand, to complete denials of complicity.

The second defendant was particularly emphatic in his allegation regarding the pirates forcing him to take part under threat of shooting him. Even the European officers were forced to obey the pirates, he stated, and how could he, a mere passenger, disobey them.

The third prisoner alleged that the stewards and boys also were under the control of the pirates and had been obliged to attend to their wants and open hatches to enable them to rob. He too had been obliged to help against his will. The pirates, who were all Southerners, had shouted out that all Cantonese were expected to assist and this had given the other passengers the impression that all the Cantonese on board were pirates.

CANTON COUP.

(Continued from Page 1.)

whole of the North River basin and the Canton-Hankow Railway (Kwangtung section) is in the hands of the Ironsides.

Wong Still Here.

General Wong Shiu-hung, who fled down here in disguise after the Canton coup, is still reported to be in the Colony. The identity of the officer who left for Wuchow and was thought to be General Wong is now established as one of his staff officers.

GOING HOME.

Disposition of Kwangsi Men on West River.

Latest news from military sources in Canton confirms the "China Mail" report that the North River has been cleared by the Ironsides of Kwangsi troops.

The West River from Samshui upwards is still dominated by Kwangsi units which, however, are marching up the River (back to Wuchow and Kwangsi) rather than wait for reinforcements to challenge Canton.

The Ironsides are thinking of sending a naval force up to Samshui to demonstrate against the Kwangsi detachments a little further up.

COUP EXPLAINED.**Parts Played by the Various Leaders.**

Shanghai, Yesterday. It is increasingly evident that the turnover in Canton, under conditions strongly favouring of treachery, is shaking the Kuomintang foundations just when unification appeared probable.

General Li Chai-sum is most bitter and states that he agreed to go to Shanghai with Mr. Wang Ching-wei on the condition that General Chang Fah-hui (of the Ironsides) accompanied them.

The party proceeded to Hong Kong where Chang Fah-hui conveniently missed the "Empress of Asia" and retreated his steps to Canton, carried out the coup d'état and took over control, completely ousting General Li Chai-sum and greatly strengthening Mr. Wang Ching-wei's position.

Wang's Threat to Party.

The important Kwangsi Generals, Li Tsung-jen and Pei Chung-hai, are distrustful of Mr. Wang Ching-wei's complicity in the coup d'état which has so severely shaken the confidence of the Nanking Kuomintang members.

Mr. Wang Ching-wei is reported to be threatening to declare the independence of Kwangtung unless the Kuomintang Conference, the flag of the ship involved, probably meeting on the 24th, accepts his dictation.

General Chiang Kai-shek's position is now most difficult, for it is understood that he has agreed to accept a position on the Nanking Kuomintang Committee while his sympathies lie with Mr. Wang Ching-wei and the Soong family.—Reuter.

TWO INVASIONS?**Further Upheavals on Canton.**

Two invasions loom on Kwangtung's political horizon, either of which may mean further upheavals in Canton.

From Fukien, to the north-east of Kwangtung, an expedition which is not particularly strong, is moving southwards along the coast with Canton as the avowed objective.

These troops are commanded by a "diehard" supporter of General Chiang Kai-shek who is now making a bid for return to power in Shanghai. The army is under General Chen Ming-shu and has come about 130 miles southwards from Foochow, or approximately half-way to the Kwangtung frontier inside which is Swatow.

Designs on Canton.

No other construction can be placed on this move except that the leader has designs on Canton. Like General Chang Fah-hui, commander-in-chief of the Ironsides, he began in the war as head of a division under General Li Chai-sum but he was forced to part his ways from the other two. Now he has cleaved to Chiang Kai-shek who bestowed favours on him.

The other force which may enter Kwangtung cannot be called invaders in the strict sense. These troops are defeated hordes of Hunan whose leader, General Tang Seng-chi of Hankow, has fled to Japan.

Trouble Later On.

According to Chinese observers, the Ironsides are desirous of extending their corps and wish to take over any Hankow troops who may care to come down to Canton. Their presence can only result in trouble later on even if at first they agree with the Ironsides.

Meanwhile the power of the Ironsides in Kwangtung increases. The Kwangsi leaders who were preparing to counter-attack Canton are now displaying a doubtful attitude and do not seem to be keen for war.

STRIKERS KILLED.**EIGHT POLICE SERIOUSLY INJURED.****APPEAL TO COOLIDGE.**

Denver, Yesterday. Two more miners, wounded in yesterday's affray, have died.

Eight policemen were seriously injured in the battle before the police, who only numbered 25, fired a point-blank volley.—Reuter's American Service.

"Little Use."

Washington, Yesterday. Mr. W. Green, President of the Labour Federation, headed a delegation to President Coolidge and requested the convocation of a conference of miners and mine owners to settle the strike in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio.

The President replied that there was little use in calling a conference unless the mine owners joined in the request.—Reuter's American Service.

TROOPS OCCUPY COALFIELDS.

Denver, Yesterday. A detachment of 350 National Guard troops have occupied the Northern Colorado coalfields. All is quiet.—Reuter's American Service.

DISARMAMENT.**IMPORTANT CONFERENCE IN LONDON.**

Rugby, Yesterday. Lord Cushendun, who is to represent Great Britain on the Preparatory Disarmament Commission at Geneva which meets on November 30, met Mr. Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. W. C. C. Bridgeman, First Lord of the Admiralty, and other members of the Imperial Defence Committee to-day.

Great Britain's position regarding disarmament in general and naval disarmament in particular was fully discussed.—British Wireless Service.

Soviet Delegates.

Moscow, Yesterday. M. Litvinoff and M. Lunacharsky, commissar of Education, are going to Geneva for the preliminary Disarmament Conference.—Reuter.

"War Danger."

London, Nov. 7. The forthcoming "war danger" conference at which prominent Germans, Italians and Britons will be present and participate to discuss the European situation and political undercurrents is attracting great interest, and an ancient Egyptian pyramid inscription predicting "a period of great tribulation" in 1928 is being recalled. Britain is at present being deluged with speeches and newspaper articles declaring that Europe is again drifting into war. Such forecasters include Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Austen Chamberlain, and Lord Rothermere, for whom reason the conference is taking on an important aspect.—United Press.

JAPAN AND SOVIET.**EMPEROR'S PRESENT TO AMBASSADOR.**

Tokyo, Nov. 14.

H. I. M. the Emperor has presented a gold-lacquered toilet case with an arabesque design to the Soviet Ambassador M. Dovgalevsky, who is leaving here for home on the 19th, in recognition of his meritorious services rendered to the promotion of friendship between Japan and Russia during his stay in this country.

The Soviet Ambassador to-night gave a farewell dinner at the Soviet Embassy in honour of General Baron Tamaka, the Premier; Mr. Yamamoto, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry; Mr. Debuchi, the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; Mr. Komura, the Director of the Intelligence Bureau, and many other high officials.—Toho.

CHICAGO TRAGEDY.**TWO GIRLS MURDERED BY MOTOR CAR DRIVER.**

Chicago, Oct. 18.

Two 19-years-old girls to-day were shot dead and their bodies were thrown from a motor car which sped on a block and then smashed into a kerb with a dead man at the wheel.

The girls were Margaret Martin and her friend Katherine Svebler. Wilfred Winters (21), the driver of the car, was Margaret's sweetheart. Evidently in a jealous rage because she refused to marry him, Winters shot her and her companion and killed himself.

SINO-SPANISH TREATY.

Peking, Nov. 13.

It is learned that the Spanish authority is going to bring up the question of the Sino-Spanish Commercial Treaty at the International Tribunal at Hague, as Spain deems Peking's declaring the treaty null and void illegal.—"Kuo Wen."

EASIES RHEUMATIC PAINS.

A stiff neck is soon eased and rheumatic pains in arms and shoulders disappear when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is rubbed on the aching spot. It feels good to the skin, penetrates quickly to the very seat of pain, counteracting the congestion, relieving pressure and the pain is gone. Sold and recommended.

CANTON'S BOYCOTT.**EASY WAY OF MAKING MONEY.****COMPETITIVE RAKE-OFF.**

The "Shanghai Times" of November 15 says in an editorial:—

Although definite news of the termination of the latest anti-British boycott instituted at Canton has not been received, there is reason to believe that the strenuous efforts of the "Society for the extension of the anti-British boycott in Canton" to organise a movement of as serious proportions as the big strike, happily, will not fructify. As our Canton correspondent shows in another column, the situation on November 8 was grave, the boycott of the British spreading daily, causing no little apprehension of more serious developments. A day or two later the Canton Government gave an assurance to the British Consul-General that it was using every endeavour to end the boycott. No news has been received in Shanghai since, and as we should have been apprised if the situation had become worse or if the Canton Government had been successful in checking the activities of the pickets, it may be assumed that conditions, far as the bringing to market of British goods is concerned, are substantially what they were when our correspondent wrote.

Whether or not members of the Canton Government have been instigators of this new boycott, we cannot say. It is, however, clear that the boycotters have held a similar position vis-à-vis the Government as did the notorious Canton Boycott Committee. For instance, we find that when the Commissioner of the Canton police, in accordance with the request of the British Consul-General, investigated the seizure of fifty cases of gasoline shipped by the Asiatic Petroleum Company, the Boycott Society asked for time to give further consideration to the matter, which meant that the Commissioner of Police was not in a position to impose his will. Then, the Society's chief picket demanded that he be paid twenty per cent. of the value of all British goods seized by his men; this seems to have been rather too much for the other members of the "society," who, naturally, had their own pockets to consider, so time was taken to debate the matter. After all, these boycotts are purely and simply ways to get money easily: it has become quite a profession in South China, there being little to choose between the Cantonese boycotters and the pirate hordes which infest the coast. The Government is either unwilling or unable to stop the boycotts and pirates, and it is probably as true in one case as the other that these illegal activities bring considerable revenues to important office-holders.

That there is an insistent demand for British goods by the people of Kwangtung is well-known. Acting upon this knowledge, there is a competition among professional boycotters and officials of the Government for a rake-off, in excess of the ordinary Customs dues, whenever British goods are imported. Merchants having refused to pay "squeeze" find their business stopped through the instrumentality of pickets, who seize their cargoes and dispose of them in whatever way they can. The British and Japanese merchants have suffered worst because their trade is the most lucrative, while to stop all foreign imports to Canton would probably bring the Government into such bad odour with the people as to render its further retention of office impossible.

For the merchants and traders of Canton are weary of exactions to support a military campaign that has brought them no nearer to peace, and of the restriction of their sources of income by the application of embargoes on goods for which a ready market is at hand. Canton wants peace and economy in its administration: it has become almost exhausted through the prosecution of plans that have ever proved entirely destructive. Even some of the labour unions have refused to join in this latest boycott. This is one of the best signs in the Cantonese sky.

ANARCHIST RAID.**TWENTY ARRESTS REPORTED AT NICE.**

Nice, Oct. 18.

Twenty Italians have been arrested by the police during a raid on Anarchist haunts. All the alleged agitators are reported to have been seen attending Communist meetings. Their photographs and fingerprints will be taken after which they will probably be deported.

Five Kings?

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 14.

A violent series of earth tremors was felt last night for nearly a minute.

The shocks were most violent in Valparaiso and at some interior points.

Some houses were damaged.—United Press.

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KING GEORGE IV.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 14.

A coolie employed at the cement works at Hung-hom was yesterday removed to the Kwong-wai Hospital suffering from injuries received through slipping and falling into the kiln during working operations.

Shadows Before.**COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN THE "MAIL."**

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Other Substitutes.—Mention name of Spring required.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

A homing pigeon, winner of the Seaton-Swindon race in 1924, and missed in the Jersey race later in that year, has turned up at the loft of its owner, at Workington.

Two Great Cockatoos—a Sudan rare species—have arrived at the Zoo from New Guinea. They are champion nut-crackers, the power of their bills equalling a pressure of 200 lb.

A Chinese was yesterday sentenced by Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy to nine months' hard labour for returning from banishment before the period for which he had been sent away had expired.

A Kowloon Inland Lot, together with the three-storeyed European dwelling house known as No. 11 Ashley Road were sold at the China Auction Rooms yesterday, the purchases being Mr. Liang Ki-ho at the price of \$23,200.

The transport "Somersetshire," which arrived in Hong Kong from Shanghai on Monday, left yesterday with a battalion of Marines and the last of the reservists from regiments in Shanghai and Hong Kong. The "Somersetshire" is due in England about the New Year.

The Christmas letter and parcel mail for Canada and the United States of America will be closed at the General Post Office as follows: Parcel Mail—November 29, 1 p.m. Registered Mail—November 29, 4.15 p.m. Ordinary Mail—November 29, 5 p.m. These mails are due in Victoria, B.C., and Seattle on December 19.

The newly-established retail department of Messrs. Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, at E. 6 East Hanbury Road, Shanghai, trading under the name of Hoong Nion & Co., was forcibly entered by burglars early on November 11, a considerable amount of pain, varnish, cash and clothing being purloined. The stolen goods and thieves so far have not been traced. This shop only was opened about ten days before.

Pictures showing in the local cinemas for the last time to-day are Raymond Griffith's comedy, "The Night Club," at the 5.15 and 9.20 performances in the World Theatre, and "New Brooms" at 6.15 to 8.45 continuous and 9.20 in the Star Theatre. The leading players in "New Brooms" are Neil Hamilton, Bessie Love and Phyllis Haver. The picture at the 2.30 and 7.15 performances in the World Theatre is the Chinese drama, "A Mother's Love."

Quarter Master Sergeant Murray, of the K.O.S.B., was this morning summoned before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy for allowing his dog to be at large without a muzzle on the Peak Road. Mrs. Murray said that the dog was not exactly at large as she was standing on some steps near by and had control over it. Sergeant Kelly said that the dog was actually on the Peak Road, to which Mrs. Murray replied that it had no where else to go to. The Magistrate dismissed the summons with a caution.

Mr. R. P. S. Walker, Straits Education Department, has been seconded for service under the Kedah Government.

The death is announced at Basel of the octogenarian Marie Stoeckelberg, widow of the famous painter, Ernest Stoeckelberg.

A wire from Rome states that the betrothal of Crown Prince Humbert with Princess Marie Jose of Belgium is imminent.

Mr. N. Greenberg, of the staff of the Auto Palace Garage, returned to Shanghai on the M.M.S. "Portuguese" on November 12.

Warner, Barnes and Co., Ltd., Manila, announce the death of their Managing Director, Mr. Herbert Kirkman Bibby, in London, on November 15.

Mr. A. Keir, M.A., Inspector of Schools, Perak, is expected back from leave shortly. Mr. M. R. Holgate who has been acting for him is expected to go to Malacca.

Mr. Justice R. D. Acton, who was injured in a motor collision recently, has left the European Hospital, Seremban, and is at present on holiday recuperating his health.

Mr. George M. Murray, of the Papuan Government Service, who was recently appointed Director of Agriculture for the Mandated Territory of New Guinea, has arrived in Penang.

Mrs. Else Odrich, wife of Mr. E. Odrich, Vice President, Manila Gas Corporation, returned to Manila on the s.s. "Tirer." Mrs. Odrich has been away eight months on a vacation to her home in Bremen, Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Stickland, of Hong Kong, who have been guests at the Manila Hotel are now in Baguio where they are at the Country Club. They expect to stay at the mountain resort for two months. Mr. Stickland is a representative of the Asiatic Petroleum Company.

On November 7, the Hon. Mr. B. W. Elles, acting Resident of Negri Sembilan, who is taking Mr. Clayton's place, as British Adviser, Kedah, arrived, and after inspecting the guard of honour at the Balai Besar, and complimenting them on their smart turn out, shook hands with the Government officers assembled to welcome him. After conferring with H. H. the Regent, he motored to the Residency and called upon H. H. the Sultan later in the day.

The Customs Club is now open at Nanking.

The Wuhan Political Council issued a strict order to the Military Council instructing it to order the troops not to permit any alien military force to penetrate into Hupeh territory.

Mr. H. Graves, of No. 6 The Peak, was summoned for allowing his dog to be at large on the Peak Road on November 17 without a muzzle. He admitted the offence, and Major C. Willson imposed a fine of \$4.

A Chinese married woman was yesterday taken to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from the effects of immersion as the result of jumping into the harbour in Connaught Road West, near Water Street, in an attempt to commit suicide following a quarrel with her mother-in-law.

Several detectives from Central Police station went out on a wild goose chase soon after 1 p.m. yesterday when the electric burglars' alarm at the station which is connected with a house in Calme Road was sounded. Upon arrival at the house the Police was informed that the alarm had been inadvertently sounded by an "ignorant" coolie touching the button.

Pakkal, Kongmoon, Monday:—From midnight on Saturday till noon yesterday there was a heavy "blow" here with conditions not unlike those of a typhoon, but the weather this morning broke clear and warm. In the heavy rain yesterday, a man had his hat blown off at Kongmoon station (of the Sunning Railway). He did not hear the approaching train owing to the storm and was run over. His corpse was removed by the local Red Cross men. Our own correspondent.

Quarter Master Sergeant Murray, of the K.O.S.B., was this morning summoned before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy for allowing his dog to be at large without a muzzle on the Peak Road. Mrs. Murray said that the dog was not exactly at large as she was standing on some steps near by and had control over it. Sergeant Kelly said that the dog was actually on the Peak Road, to which Mrs. Murray replied that it had no where else to go to. The Magistrate dismissed the summons with a caution.

The Hon. Mr. M. H. Whitley, Attorney-General, Straits Settlements, has returned from leave and resumed duty.

Mr. L. R. Macphail, has just returned to Malaya from a long holiday spent in Europe, South Africa, Kenya, Uganda and India.

On behalf of the King, Prince Henry received Prince Gin Ri, ex-Crown Prince of Korea, at Buckingham Palace and invested him with the Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.

Major A. G. Barry, Captain B. O. Hutchinson, Major J. H. Batley, Major G. H. Richard, and Lt. N. Swan are five British Officers who have arrived in Peking on a short sightseeing trip from Shanghai.

The by-election for the Raglan division of New Zealand, caused by the death of Mr. Bolland, the Minister for Internal Affairs, has resulted in a victory for the Labour candidate, Mr. Lee Martin, by a majority of 168 over the Government candidate.

Dr. New Way-sung returned to Shanghai on November 14 after a tour round the world with Mrs. New. Although Dr. New nominally went for a holiday, he spent the greater part of his time studying the latest methods in orthopaedic surgery in Europe and America.

Sir Alfred Yarrow, who started life as a Thames shipbuilder and specialised in destroyers, has resigned his position as president of Yarrow and Co., Ltd., Glasgow. He is in good health, he says, but it is rather difficult to keep up steam in an old boiler. He is nearly 87.

Mr. Herbert Chatley, who with Mrs. Chatley has returned to Shanghai after nine months' leave, has resumed his duties with the Wangpoo Conservancy Board. Dr. Chatley reports a growing interest in China affairs at Home, and a decreasing tendency to discount the opinions of those on the spot.

The Union Church, Manila, was the scene on November 17 of the wedding of Mrs. L. M. Marshman of Long Beach, California, and Mr. Wade Cotheran of Manila. The Rev. G. W. Wright performed the ceremony. Only a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mason and Mr. Bradford. After a two weeks' honeymoon in Baguio Mr. and Mrs. Cotheran will live in Manila. Mrs. Marshman has been living in Manila about three months.

The Chairman of the Chinese Mission to Lepera (Hong Kong Auxiliary) gratefully acknowledges a donation of \$200 received through the Chinese Rotary Club.

An amendment of the naturalisation law provides that when an alien who has been granted local naturalisation leaves the Colony and obtains naturalisation in a foreign State, his local (British) naturalisation ceases.

As some relief from the cracker nuisance the Straits Government is now proposing to alter the law so as to restrict squibs and crackers to not more than half an ounce of black gunpowder; for which relief the public will be extremely grateful.

A Tamil boy, named Simpson, who was herding cows in Circular Road, Kuala Lumpur, foolishly climbed a telegraph post and was caught by the wire. He was removed immediately to the District Hospital where he died a few minutes later.

In a letter to the Shanghai Chinese Ratepayers Association, the Shanghai and Woosung Municipality has signified its intention to protest against the closing to the Chinese police of certain alleyways off North Szechuan Road Extension. It is said that the municipality will demand the restoration of territory allegedly belonging to China.

Three new Thornycroft buses are due to arrive to-morrow for the China Motor Bus Company's service in Kowloon. The China Motor Bus Company have a project in hand to build bodies locally and they are at present working on two, which will be put on Thornycroft chassis when completed. Should these prove successful the bodies of all their future vehicles will be constructed in the Colony.

An unknown Chinese entered the Burlington Hotel, on November 14, following a Mr. Wong Hing-ping. Rushing into Mr. Wong's room, he asked which of those present was Mrs. Wong. Receiving the reply that neither of the two women there was the lady after whom he asked, he drew a pistol, shouted at Mrs. Wong:—"You must be Mrs. Wong," and fired a shot which struck her in the right arm. The would-be murderer rushed from the room, and a servant grappled with him. He dropped his pistol, tore himself free from the servant's grasp, and has not been seen since. Mrs. Wong, it is understood, is not seriously wounded.

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SHANGHAI OF THE FUTURE

Read what Mr. A. de C. Sowerby has to say of the future of Shanghai in the NOVEMBER issue of the

CHINA JOURNAL

Also Professor W. M. Porterfield on the "Identification in Winter of Shanghai Trees," and Sie Tung-shan on "Lumbering in Fukien."

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Business.

Business.

SPORTS

INTERPORT CRICKET.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Captain Ford, who was now partnered by Whitley, got a nice four and Malaya were 60 up in exactly an hour's play. The next ball he hit up towards Allison who, running forward from extra cover, got his left hand to the high catch but failed to secure the ball.

It made little difference, however, for in the next over Ford, in breaking a yorker from Isaacs, and trying to stop the ball from rolling on, hit his wicket and knocked down a ball—six wickets down for 62 runs after an hour's play. Ford made 6.

Debacle Continues.

The debacle was not stayed yet. Jordan had gone in and he saw 8 runs added of which he was responsible for 4 when Isaacs hit his stump with a good delivery—seven wickets for 68 runs after an hour and 10 minutes' play.

Dr. Lawson played out the over and then Whitley went the 70 up on the board with a ground shot which was beautifully placed.

Through attempting a short single—from a shot by Lawson to cover point—Whitley was run out. Stokes gathered the ball smartly and his throw-in hit the stumps with a deafening click with the batsman inches from the crease.

Eight wickets had fallen for 74 runs after an hour and a quarter's play. Whitley made 6.

77 Runs in 85 Minutes.

In the next over Lawson was stumped by Barnes off Ollerdesen, the batsman attempting to hit out—nine wickets for 74 runs. Lawson made 1.

Lewis, a left-handed batsman, was last in.

Isaacs, who had bowled right through the innings, and Ollerdesen were both on their mettle, on a pitch which did not help them much.

The end came at 11.55 a.m., when the innings had lasted 5 minutes short of 1½ hours. With a slower one that broke, Ollerdesen completely deceived Richards and bowled him, the side being all out for 77. Richards made 3 and Lewis had not scored.

Bieloch was the only Malaya batsman who did well although a few of the others shaped well.

Shanghai bowled and fielded at a high standard but a few difficult catches were put down; otherwise Malaya may have fared even worse.

SHANGHAI BAT.

Malaya's Fast Bowler Proves Expensive.

At 12.10 p.m., Leach opened Shanghai's innings to Braddell (at the Naval Yard end) with Madar as his partner.

Braddell bowled fast-medium, well clear of the off-stump. His first delivery produced a boundary bye—4 runs. Then came two wides in succession and Leach scored a 2 with a hit to cover-point.

With slow-to-medium breaks and a good length, Richards (Law Courts end) bowled a maiden to Madar.

In his second over, Braddell bowled another wide and Leach also pulled him past square leg for 4, making Shanghai 10 up in 8 minutes.

Both Leach and Madar scored off Richards in his second over.

Braddell's third over proved expensive. Madar hit three boundaries off him, all to the leg boundary and two of which were in succession. Twenty went up in 13 minutes and the thirty followed when the innings had lasted just under a quarter of an hour.

An Unusual Field.

When he had 18 to his credit, Madar put his foot in front of a straight one, pitched well up, from Richards and was given out—first wicket down for 31 runs.

Malaya's fielding of ground shots was not sure as Shanghai's had been. The field was different to what has been generally seen here. Foster placed himself at silly mid-off, not seven yards from the batsman. He had no extra cover nor point. Third man stood very far back and there were two long fields. Two men on the leg side stood remarkably close to each other. Has this placing of the field been learnt from Australians?

Captain Ford was put on to bowl instead of Braddell, and Leach got a boundary off him.

Ford seemed to be sending down straight stuff with a fair length.

Quayle hit Richards to leg for 4, making Shanghai 40 up after half an hour's batting. Foster immediately went over to the leg side—where there were now five men to set a leg trap. But Quayle was caught in the same alibi—the last over before tiffin. Whitley fell on to

MALAYA'S TEAM.

DRAW WITH THE UNITED SERVICE.

SOME RAPID SCORING.

Some rapid scoring was seen on the Hong Kong C.C. ground yesterday afternoon when Malaya's interport cricket team drew with the United Services at the conclusion of the match between Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Of the twelve who came up from the South, A. B. Jordan did not play yesterday. N. H. P. Whitley is the only one who has played here before.

Leach and Stokes resume for Shanghai.

Shortly after 1.30 p.m., Shanghai resumed their innings, Leach facing Ford, with Stokes (gone instead of Quayle) as his partner.

Richards continued to bowl at the Law Courts end and his left-handed deliveries with off-spin were not easy to score off. Ford seemed to be bowling better than before tiffin. Runs came slowly in the first four overs which provided 7 singles. With the 43 for 2 wickets before lunch, Shanghai's score had now reached the half-century, the innings having lasted 50 minutes in all.

Leach's score was 10 and he hesitated about a rather short one from Ford, nearly giving Richards a catch at leg.

In an hour, the Services made 114 for 5 wickets. Graham hit a lusty on-drive for six to the Prince of Wales Gate. Richards bowled effectively for Malaya. Scores:

Malaya.
Capt. C. H. Congdon, c Robertson, b Erskine 0
Lt. H. C. Harker-Taylor, retired 36
R. L. L. Braddell, retired 42
J. W. Bieloch, retired 30
H. R. Rix, Robertson, b Dale 2
N. J. A. Foster, b Thorp 4
Capt. F. O'N. Ford, not out 5
N. H. P. Whitley, b Thorp 1
Dr. J. M. A. Lawson, c Shaw, b Miles 7
Extras 9

Total (for 8 wkt., dec.) 136
H. G. L. Richards, R. B. Lewis did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.
Erskine 6 0 40 1
Thompson 4 0 28 0
Thorp 11 1 21 2
Dale 5 1 24 1
Miles 5 1 14 1

United Services.
Capt. Thorp, c Ford, b Richards 3
Lt. Dale, b Rix 27
Capt. Graham, c Congdon, b Lewis 30
Group Captain Robertson, run out 4
Corpl. Miles, c Congdon, b Richards 18
Capt. Morris, not out 27
Capt. Dibble, not out 5
Extra 0

Total (for 5 wkt., dec.) 114
Pay, Lt.-Comdr. Shaw, Rev. Venn, Capt. Erskine, Lt.-Comdr. Thomson did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.
Braddell 2 0 20 0
Richards 6 1 23 2
Lewis 4 0 40 2
Ford 3 0 15 0
Lawson 3 0 16 0

GREYHOUND RACING COMPANY FOR SHANGHAI AND HONG KONG.

The "N.C. Daily News" is informed that a company has been formed to conduct the Greyhound Association of China, Ltd., of which the directors are Messrs. W. R. McBeth (chairman), B. D. F. Beith, Ellis Hayim, M. Render Harris, N. L. Sparkle, S. S. Sellek, and G. L. Wilson.

This company is affiliated to and licensed for China and Hong Kong by the Greyhound Racing Association of England.

A club, called the International Greyhound Racing Club is in course of formation, to promote greyhound racing in Shanghai.

Mr. R. A. C. Watson, 1 The Bund, is the honorary secretary, from whom particulars regarding the club can be obtained.

It was not expected that the Hong Kong champion would extend the ex-Davis Cup player, so that it was not a surprise to see the visitor having things pretty much his own way, winning by 6-0 and 6-1. The second match was slightly more interesting, Lum Poh-wah securing four games out of two sets (6-2; 6-2).

The doubles match provided some long rallies. Ng Sze-kwong was playing in his best form and, ably backed up by M. W. Lo, they held the advantage all the way in the first set until 5 all was called. They then lost two successive games.

The Chinese pair concentrated on Honda most of the time, the Japanese being off colour, but he improved vastly as the match progressed and was not found wanting in the second set. The scores were 7-5 and 6-4 in favour of Richards and Honda.

Ng Sze-kwong was not sure as Shanghai's had been. The field was different to what has been generally seen here. Foster placed himself at silly mid-off, not seven yards from the batsman. He had no extra cover nor point. Third man stood very far back and there were two long fields. Two men on the leg side stood remarkably close to each other. Has this placing of the field been learnt from Australians?

Captain Ford was put on to bowl instead of Braddell, and Leach got a boundary off him.

Ford seemed to be sending down straight stuff with a fair length.

Quayle hit Richards to leg for 4, making Shanghai 40 up after half an hour's batting. Foster immediately went over to the leg side—where there were now five men to set a leg trap. But Quayle was caught in the same alibi—the last over before tiffin. Whitley fell on to

the ground to bring off a desperate one-handed catch which was curling away from him—two wickets for 43 runs. Quayle made 5 and the closure was called for tiffin. Leach was then 17 not out.

FIFTY UP.

Leach and Stokes resume for Shanghai.

Shortly after 1.30 p.m., Shanghai resumed their innings, Leach facing Ford, with Stokes (gone instead of Quayle) as his partner.

Richards continued to bowl at the Law Courts end and his left-handed deliveries with off-spin were not easy to score off. Ford seemed to be bowling better than before tiffin. Runs came slowly in the first four overs which provided 7 singles. With the 43 for 2 wickets before lunch, Shanghai's score had now reached the half-century, the innings having lasted 50 minutes in all.

Leach's score was 10 and he hesitated about a rather short one from Ford, nearly giving Richards a catch at leg.

In an hour, the Services made 114 for 5 wickets. Graham hit a lusty on-drive for six to the Prince of Wales Gate. Richards bowled effectively for Malaya. Scores:

Malaya.
Capt. C. H. Congdon, c Robertson, b Erskine 0
Lt. H. C. Harker-Taylor, retired 36
R. L. L. Braddell, retired 42
J. W. Bieloch, retired 30
H. R. Rix, Robertson, b Dale 2
N. J. A. Foster, b Thorp 4
Capt. F. O'N. Ford, not out 5
N. H. P. Whitley, b Thorp 1
Dr. J. M. A. Lawson, c Shaw, b Miles 7
Extras 9

Total (for 8 wkt., dec.) 136
H. G. L. Richards, R. B. Lewis did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.
Erskine 6 0 40 1
Thompson 4 0 28 0
Thorp 11 1 21 2
Dale 5 1 24 1
Miles 5 1 14 1

United Services.
Capt. Thorp, c Ford, b Richards 3
Lt. Dale, b Rix 27
Capt. Graham, c Congdon, b Lewis 30
Group Captain Robertson, run out 4
Corpl. Miles, c Congdon, b Richards 18
Capt. Morris, not out 27
Capt. Dibble, not out 5
Extra 0

Total (for 5 wkt., dec.) 114
Pay, Lt.-Comdr. Shaw, Rev. Venn, Capt. Erskine, Lt.-Comdr. Thomson did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.
Braddell 2 0 20 0
Richards 6 1 23 2
Lewis 4 0 40 2
Ford 3 0 15 0
Lawson 3 0 16 0

CHESS.

CAPABLANCA & ALEXHINE DRAW.

Buenos Aires, Monday. Capablanca and Alekhine drew the 1st chess game—Reuters American Service.

MALAYA'S TEAM.

DRAW WITH THE UNITED SERVICE.

SOME RAPID SCORING.

Some rapid scoring was seen on the Hong Kong C.C. ground yesterday afternoon when Malaya's interport cricket team drew with the United Services at the conclusion of the match between Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Of the twelve who came up from the South, A. B. Jordan did not play yesterday. N. H. P. Whitley is the only one who has played here before.

Leach and Stokes resume for Shanghai.

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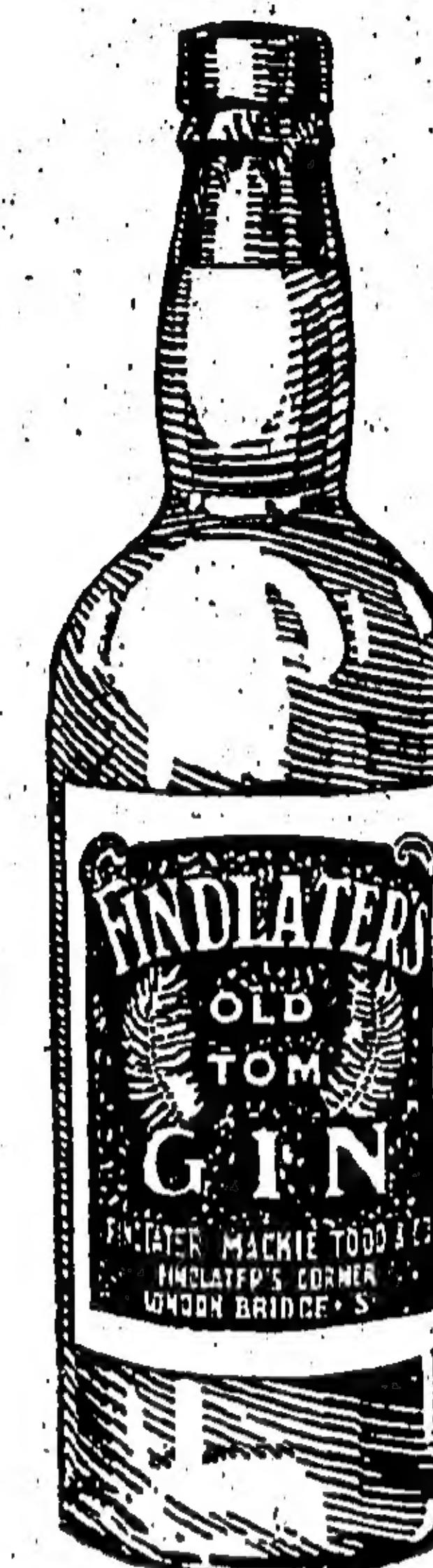
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FASHIONS AND FANCIES

SMART LUGGAGE FOR THE WEEK-END.

The Number of Pieces Selected Are of Course Governed by What Goes in the Various Bags—
Luggage Should Harmonize.

The person who travels a good deal generally knows to the last inch of space just how many bags it will require to pack her wardrobe for any given occasion. There are many who burden themselves with too much luggage, taking along articles that are not essential but which just "might" be needed. This is using poor travelling judgement. One should always be supplied with suitable clothes but the wardrobe may be so selected that a limited number of frocks, coats and accessories will do. This gives a greater opportunity to travel comfortably, whether by motor, boat or rail. It is never pleasant to have to see to baggage and particularly when the stay is but a short one.

There are pieces of luggage designed, however, to take care of a maximum number of things with smart looking results. Clothes should never be cramped and crowded into too small a space and a special type of bag should be selected for special clothes. This demands a rather large assortment of luggage but it pays for itself in time as the clothes are always opened in good condition when packed in the right bag.

Luggage in general should be light, compact, and the various pieces chosen to harmonise when ground together. It is always advisable to have luggage marked in some distinctive way so that it may be easily identified. Wide lines of a striking colour are one way to select one's bags from a pile of non-descript luggage. A "pull" bag is an excellent ex-

tra bag to have, and one should always be on hand for books, bathing suits, heavy shoes, or bottles or any of the odd parts of one's travelling equipment that do not manage to fit into the other pieces of luggage with any degree of comfort or safety. Pigskin is used as a good deal in this type of bag and is particularly smart. However, other leathers to match individual pieces may be obtained.

Other essential pieces in the week-end wardrobe of luggage should include suitcases, but boxes, travelling case and, of course, the golf bag. The number of pieces selected from this assortment being selected to meet the requirements of the wardrobe. A trip to the mountains where outdoor sports are indulged in requires fewer pieces than the visit to the large home where formal activities are pursued.

Very chic luggage to include, a simple week-end wardrobe consists of a small handbag of natural cowhide, a pigskin suitcase of large dimensions which may include a

waterproof cover in darker tones, and a "pull bag" that has the popular zipper fastening. These pieces are sufficient when no extra hats are included, or where a soft, crushable felt may be packed in the suitcase.

Another group that is popularly used for a limited week-end wardrobe includes a pull bag for sweaters, shoes, etc., a dressing case that possesses an infinite number of fittings, a golf bag of cowhide to match, and a suitcase of smaller proportions than selected when a dressing-case is not taken.

The more formal needs of a week-end are smartly included in luggage that adds a good-sized hat box to take care of various sized hats for both formal and informal occasions, a suitcase of large proportions, yet one that is so designed that it may be fitted to Pullman cars, a pouch bag or fitted case, a golf bag or travelling case are other pieces that may be added. The pieces mentioned in the formal week-end luggage come in beautiful leather and may all be had in harmonising appearances, if not matching.

Natli Barr, soon to appear in First National films, wears an outfit that is particularly suitable for travelling, and one that adds a smart note to the week-end appearance. It consists of a box-pleated rose and grey plaid skirt, sweater of rose trimmed with the plaid material a cape of rose trimmed in plaid and a turban of black that is close-fitting and comfortable for travelling.

BALLOON DECORATIONS.

Brightly coloured silk balloons, beloved of the small people, always suggest gaiety and joy. Why not, therefore, try to introduce the balloon motif into your furnishing schemes? It may sound freakish, but really it is quite a good idea.

Curtains, for instance, might be made of string-coloured cassette cloth, trimmed with balloon-shaped appliques, in vivid red, green, orange and royal blue. Cushions could be fashioned to match, or a pretty idea would be to make perfectly round pillows, in various bright hues, further to emphasise the balloon notion.

Attractive frieze and dado ideas may be worked out for nursery decoration. Circles of different sizes and colours could be cut out of brilliant papers and pasted on in groups here and there round a room with neutral-tinted walls. Black strings, painted on afterwards, and carried right down to the skirting-board, would complete the decoration.

There are other ways of using balloon decorations in trimming the children's frocks, for example. A play-pinsore of oatmeal cloth would look very gay if adorned with appliqued balls of jade and lemon-yellow; while the two-year-old's diminutive rompers might be made of dull blue cassette, spotted with big scarlet and black balloons.

Counterpanes, soiled linen bags, table covers and picnic cloths, all can be trimmed in the same way. Try the effect of one article, and you'll surely want to make some more. When the next row of your

lattice-making is nice work—work that may be taken up or put down at any moment. Filet crochet is especially useful and dainty, and here are four ways in which you may work a filet-lace pattern.

Filet crochet consists of spaces of two trebles with two chain stitches between, and of blocks made up of trebles added to the treble which is the side of the space. Blocks and spaces are, of course, made on a foundation of chain crochet—three times as many chain stitches as there are squares in the block pattern added to six stitches if the second row of the pattern begins with space. If it begins with a block, four are added.

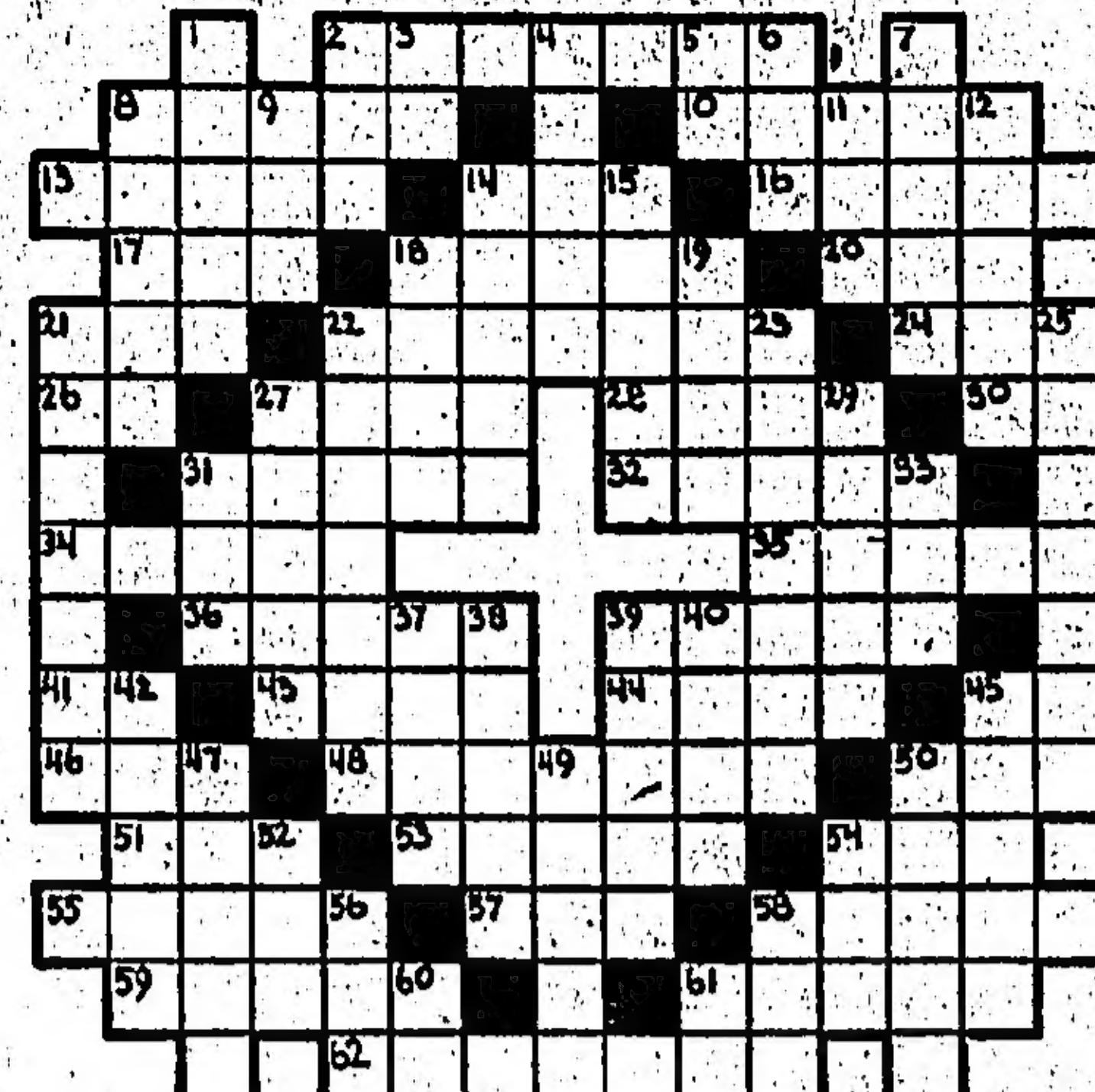
Variety.

If you want to make fine lace—to decrease the size, in other words—make it like ordinary filet crochet, with trebles and chains; but work with only two trebles to a block, plus the one which forms the side of the space, and with only one chain stitch between trebles to form spaces. When the next row of your

BRINGING UP FATHER.



DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



HORIZONTAL (Cont.)
2-Completes equipment of a warrior
8-A clinched metal pin
10-Fertile spot in a desert
1-Hus
2-Wooden pin
3-A double tooth
4-A bird's crop
5-A Roman ruin
6-To offend
8-Football enthusiast
12-Catapult
24-To perch
26-An article
27-To pass by lightly
28-Trolley car (English)
30-Not any
31-Piles
32-Mexican title of address
34-Sways in walking
35-Selza
36-A nick
38-To gather
41-White
42-River in Africa
44-Throw with force
45-(Character of England (abbr.)
49-Sill

HORIZONTAL (Cont.)
48-A vegetable (pl.)
50-A fish
51-A large bone of the body
53-Clamer
54-Boy's nickname
55-Persons unable to speak
57-Adhesive adhesive
58-Musical sounds
59-Musical officer
61-To visit frequently
62-Substance made by bees

VERTICAL (Cont.)
19-Such and no more
21-Part of a golf course
22-Capable of being molded
23-Parle
25-Tattered and fell
27-As guilty of a felony
29-Virtuous
31-Female fowl
33-Hastened
37-A tribe
38-A wading bird
39-Apparition
40-A stringed instrument
42-Watery part of the blood
45-A celestial body
47-One having gigantic strength
48-Paroxysms
50-Permit
52-Turkish title of nobility
54-French coin
55-To weep convulsively
56-Import
58-Prefix meaning "again"
61-Escalation

(The solution of the above crossword puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new crossword puzzle.)

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.

ABATED	SCHEME
BESIDE	TRADER
IT NINNIES	WE
DID TSARS	KIC
EDDONS	MINSTINT
DEFY	TEA EGGS
EMBOSSED	SLAP YAK OLGA
SLAP	TITHE KOREAD
YAK	ESS DUELS RID
OLGA	ET DISSECT NE
TITHE	REDUCE NAILER
KOREAD	SNOOTS DREADS

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SEND YOUR FRIENDS AT HOME.



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ALIMONY CASE.

MAN WAXES WROTHY IN COURT.

ANTS THE MATTER SETTLED

A tall, partly-bald, indifferently dressed man and a quiet, neatly-pressed unassuming woman faced each other in the American Court, Shanghai. Once they were man and wife, but the law has granted a divorce to the woman. They are the parents of three small children, a child of 14 months.

The man was John H. Scott, the young Jawn Scott, amateur showman, proprietor of a dancing resort on North Szechuan Road, Shanghai. The woman was Mary Scott.

Representing the man was Mr. J. Schuh. The woman was represented by Mr. Paul F. Faison. The Court was asked by the attorney for Scott to reconsider a previous decision in which Mrs. Scott was granted alimony of \$35 per month, \$125 per month for her children and court costs and attorney fees. Objection was made Scott to the payment of the \$35 month to his former wife, he tendering that the \$125 is sufficient and that, in addition she is employed, earns \$50 per month and stays with her mother and stepson.

Fortnight the case came up in American Court and Scott failed to appear. Mr. Schuh last week issued that the final decree of the court was bound by the interlocutory decree and Scott gave as his reason for not appearing in Court the excuse that he believed the final decree would be the same as the interlocutory decree.

Mr. Schuh informed the Court it is his belief that the final decree, granted last week, was improper because he had received no notice of the motion coming up in court. The Court replied that motion is for final decree.

Mrs. Scott was called to the bar by Mr. Schuh. She spoke in tones and seemed bewildered half-frightened as the questions put to her.

Scott, on the other hand, spoke in dug, even aggressive tones and sometimes registered anger. Several times during the proceedings he interrupted Mr. Schuh. He was by that gentleman to "shut up." Schuh probably meant it for voice was easily audible throughout the courtroom.

The mother of the Scott children said that she lives with her mother and step-father and that her father is the owner of Avash and Co., a well-known chemist shop.

"Are you employed?" Mr. Schuh asked.

It was developed that Mrs. Scott is employed in the Manila Hat Store that her salary is \$50 dollars month.

A slow smile played about Mr. Scott's face as this admission was by his former wife. A

short time later Mrs. Scott explained she uses the \$50 per month to debts.

She followed a series of questions from Judge Milton D. Dwyer, who displayed an interest in the welfare of the mother and three children. The Court asked some concerning the ages of children, the amount of money paid for their support, the cost of clothing for them and their schooling.

Children of Tender Years.

Two of the children, it was stated, aged five and six, are at St. Joseph's Convent.

The third child with Mrs. Scott at the home of her parents and is looked after by mother and an amah.

During the questioning of Mrs. Scott by Mr. Schuh the question was raised as to whether Mr. Scott had tried to see the children. A question was made by Mr. Schuh and was sustained by Judge Dwyer.

Scott was also asked as to much she pays her mother for board and lodgings. She replied she pays nothing.

"Are you supported by your mother?" the Court asked.

Following the examination of Scott by Mr. Schuh the woman was questioned by her own lawyer.

"How long have you been living with your mother?"

"About one month."

Scott also stated that it is more than \$50 per year to her children. Pressed for a definite answer she stated the cost is between \$20. and \$30. per month.

Faison was questioning Mrs. Scott in even low tones, evidently the idea of aiding her to force an obvious nervousness and to clearly. It was evident that she was confused.

"No, John." Scott was constantly whispering to Mr. Schuh, the latter occasionally shaking his head as if from the proceedings.

Her youngest child, Mrs. Scott, was obliged to buy food which costs \$20 per

month. She also stated that she left Scott on February 21, last and until she had received the first payment from him, ordered by the Court, she had met all of the expenses herself. In order to meet the expenses, she testified, she was obliged to borrow money.

Mr. Scott was excused and Mr. Scott took the stand. They exchanged glances as Mr. Scott sat down. One glance was seemingly of reproach, of regret; the other of resentfulness and anger.

Scott's testimony as to his possession of this world's goods would never arouse the envy of a Rockefeller or a Rothschild. He said he has exactly \$5 in the bank and later explained that he has left the \$5 there in order to keep his account open. He was being questioned by his own attorney.

Mr. Scott stated, in reply to a question, that he had not seen his children although he had tried to.

Yes, We Have Money.

"You have no money to-day?"

"No!" Scott said with feeling.

"That's all," announced Mr. Schuh.

Mr. Faison took a hand. In answer to a series of questions Scott stated that he is the proprietor of a dance hall known as the El Dorado on North Szechuan Road; the place is not the same as the one he had, before (the Park Pavilion) and that he had lost the former place through the actions of his wife and her relatives.

"You have dancing girls there?"

Mr. Faison asked.

"Yes."

"You sell liquor?"

"I have nothing to do with that." It was revealed that liquor is sold on the premises but that Mr. Scott has leased the bar to another party.

"None of Your Business."

"Who finances the business?" was the next query. Previously, in reply to a question of his attorney, Scott had stated that he is in debt to the extent of \$7,000 and that he has been losing money at the rate of \$500 per month since opening his new establishment.

His reply to Mr. Faison's question was: "I borrowed the money."

"How much did you borrow?" persisted Mr. Faison.

Scott was obviously pleased. "None of your business how—" he retorted, raising his voice. Mr. Schuh interrupted.

Just state how much you borrowed, Mr. Scott," said the latter.

Scott glared his disapproval at Mr. Faison but replied with: "About \$1,400."

"From Chinese?" was the next query.

Anger mounted again in the face of the witness. He turned to Mr. Schuh and demanded to know if it made any difference.

"Never mind," said Mr. Faison, soothingly. Mr. Faison's face showed the trace of a smile.

Abruptly he countered with a question concerning the books of the El Dorado. A secret was disclosed. The El Dorado keeps no books, not even a little one.

Expenses Allowed.

Scott said that he was allowed to take money for expenses and kept no book record of it. He denied having any other property or any interest in any other establishment in Shanghai, in China, the Orient, the Far East or any other section of the mundane sphere.

Mr. Faison ended and Mr. Schuh re-examined. He began by asking for the second time if Mr. Scott had no money at all. This second question would have brought forth prompt objection from Mr. Sidney A. Moss, who would contend that it had been asked and answered. Mr. Moss, however, was not in court and Mr. Faison was content to let the question be answered.

Under a barrage of questions from Mr. Schuh Mr. Scott stated that he has borrowed an additional \$1,000 to put into his business. He said he lives on the premises.

Scott was also asked as to much she pays her mother for board and lodgings. She replied she pays nothing.

"Are you supported by your mother?" the Court asked.

Following the examination of Scott by Mr. Schuh the woman was questioned by her own lawyer.

"How long have you been living with your mother?"

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month. She also stated that she left Scott on February 21, last and until she had received the first payment from him, ordered by the Court, she had met all of the expenses herself. In order to meet the expenses, she testified, she was obliged to borrow money.

Mr. Scott declared that he keeps no books but squares up everything every night.

"You were asked if you keep books," he was told.

"I do not," was the retort.

One question asked disclosed the fairness and impartiality of Mr. Scott.

A Fair, Impartial Man.

"With which bank do you do business?" was the question.

"With any bank," he replied. It is possible that the great banking institutions of Shanghai are rate.

In passing judgment the Court made it plain that not much credence was placed by Scott. Com

ment was also made on the state

ment that no books are kept by the

El Dorado. Judge Purdy said that

the sum Scott is called upon to pay

is very modest and that it will stand as ordered.

That a supplementary decree be

embodied in the final decree was

the request of Mr. Faison for the

reason that the final decree did not

contain mention of the custody of

the children. The Court instructed

the attorneys for both sides to

get together and settle this point.

Scott became angry again and

was heard to say that he wanted the

matter "settled right here and now."

The matter was not settled there

nor then.

After the court had ended Scott

dismissed, attempted to see Judge

Purdy to discuss the matter with

him. The Judge would not see him

holding that anything he had to say

pertaining to the case should be

uttered in court and not in private

to the Judge.—"Shanghai Times."

PORTER'S AMBITIONS

LED TO SOLUTION OF MAIL THEFT.

The "Manila Bulletin" reports—

The sudden aspirations of Romaldo Galo, until recently a porter at the bureau of posts, to become a ring leader in local banditry and to ride about the city in a shiny new automobile, led to the solution of the recent robbery of P20,000 from the registry division of the bureau of posts.

Galo purchased boxing paraphernalia in quantity lots. He contracted with four preliminary boxers to join his stable and chances are that had the law not interfered, in a few more weeks the porter would have read his name in the headlines of every newspaper sporting page in the city. Possibly elsewhere. Who knows?

To engage in business was something new for Galo. For years he had carried a broom but carrying a cane was different. If he was to be a success it was necessary for him to present a good front. Being a scholar, Galo scanned the classified sections of the local papers and immediately found something to suit his fancy. A sport model Buick and only P1,500. He took it.

This led to his downfall. Secret service operatives investigating the post office robbery wondered how a man whose salary was only P1.20 a day could attain the financial heights that Galo attained and do it so quickly. Galo was arrested.

He admitted his part in the robbery but claims he only received P2,000. He says Francisco Castro, night clerk in the registry section of the bureau of posts, got the rest of it.

On the day the package containing P20,000 was discovered missing, Galo claims he saw Castro leaving the bureau with a bundle under his arm. He thought nothing of this incident until, on the following morning, he read in the newspaper of the robbery. He then suspected Castro. Instead of relating his suspicions to the proper authorities, Galo called at the home of Castro and demanded that he get a "split" of the haul.

"Keep quiet and you get it," Galo says he was told. He said Castro gave him \$2,000 and suggested that he resign from his position. He accepted the P.2,000 and handed in his resignation on the grounds of ill health. He immediately began painting the town red.

Galo maintains that he is not guilty of participation in the robbery. Galo, however, sticks to the story as told above. While the two men were being questioned Castro advised Galo "to tell them everything. We are guilty and there is no use denying it."

A criminal complaint against the men will be filed with the court of first instance by Alfonso Felix, assistant city fiscal. The charge will be qualified theft. A bond of P8,000 has been fixed for the temporary release of Castro and a bond of P2,000 for Galo.

WHEN DREADED CROUP COMES.

A thing of dread, that comes in the night without warning. Just a hoarse

metallic cough, a choking, grasping for

breath, a threat of suffocation. Oh

the relief of knowing that there is

a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

in the house. See how it clears away

the choking phlegm, stops the hoars

cough, and brings rest and sleep to

the little sufferer. Sold everywhere.

—United Press.

THE CHINA MAIL,

MERE CARELESSNESS

THINGS HE AND SHE LEAVE IN TRAINS.

NEGLECTED LABELS.

Inquiries are made from time to time about the manner in which railway companies deal with property lost in their trains. Often

they are prompted by those advertisements which appear periodically in the newspapers announcing sales of goods which members of the travelling public have lost in the course of their comings and goings and have failed to re-

cover.

Remarkable sales these are. In

the words of a railway official they

comprise "an almost infinite variety,

and constitute almost incredible

testimony to the carelessness of

mankind." What bargains there

are sometimes to be picked up at

these sales—that is, if an outside

TOLD BY THE PADRE

ADVENTURES OF "GINGER" IN THE EAST.

CONSTANTINOPLE ADVENTURE

When a fleet is at anchor Sunday morning is a time of great activity. At about eleven o'clock the sea becomes dotted with boatloads of religious conviction making their way to worship. West Indians are seen rowing to the ship in which their particular padre "hangs out"; Roman Catholics are on their way to visit the priest in another ship; small boatloads of "other denominations" wind in and out of the fleet in search of their proper spiritual comfort. It is a great day for visiting.

Nearly every battleship contains some one of "fancy religion" for whom no occupation can be found on the Sabbath.

"But the worst I ever encountered in all my experience," said a padre, "was a Jew. He was the only one we had and we were a bit vague-like about the Jewish regulations; and he knew it! Well one day his sister died suddenly. Up he comes to ask for fourteen days' leave. 'What for?' we asked, suspicious at once. 'Why, he said, 'to mourn over the body of course, according to the Jewish faith.' That didn't seem quite right to us, but we didn't want to be hard on him, so the padre wired to a rabbi, or something, and, believe me, it was all funnel... just the nail from beginning to end."

The padre in a battleship gets to know all the bad hats.

"Some of the worst cases," said the padre wiping his spectacles and replacing them, "turn out rattling good fellows. I have known real bad lots suddenly reform, fellows whose conduct sheets run into three editions."

"The excuses that are dished up from time to time are most elaborate. There was Jack, who asked leave to go to Hackney to see his old mother before she died. He obtained four days' leave and returned on the eighth! He went before the captain. He gave a vivid description of waiting for the train at Charing Cross, then he met an old 'ship' and they went to have a drink. 'And while we was havin' a drink, sir, he said to the captain, 'one of these ere Bolsheviks comes into the bar and kind of sneers at us, and I, not wishin' to make a fracas in the King's uniform, made to go out, quiet as a lamb, when he ups and says somethin' to which I took immediate exception....'

"What did he say?" asked the captain. "I hardly likes to repeat it, sir. 'Repeat it at once!'" "Well, sir, what he said was—'Down with the King!'" "Well I couldn't stand it, sir. 'So you left?'" "No, sir I 't 'im!" "And then?" "They thought 'e was dead, sir. 'So you stayed four days to find out?'" "No, sir, it would have been all right but for an interferin' cop! 'Oh, I see!'

"So," said the padre, "he went to the cells."

"Then there was the amazing Ginger... When I joined a new ship some years ago I saw a notice posted up: 'Volunteer wanted to be servant to the padre!' Under this was written a scrawly name and men were laughing at it. I heard such remarks as: 'What, Ginger?' 'Yus, Ginger.' 'Then Gawd 'elp the padre!' Ginger turned out to be an elderly, retiring, but experienced individual whose record filled three sheets. It was an appalling record.

"Ginger turned out to be a model servant as long as I saved his pay and doled out a shilling a time and never enough for him to go ashore with. However, at Constantinople I smashed my watch and I decided to send Ginger ashore with a friend to get it mended. The friend returned—but without Ginger!

"The friend described how Ginger accused an Armenian watchmaker of stealing the 'jools' from the watch, which only cost me fifteen bob, so they could not have been too precious. However, in the course of the argument the Armenian found Ginger's fist on his nose, and when the general scrap which ensued was over Ginger had vanished. The friend was sure that he would turn up. He did! I was asleep in my bunk. Ginger entered, swaying, carrying a pail of hot water.

"Where the devil have you been, Ginger?" I asked.

"I won't have you scandalised, sir," he said, spreading his fingers like a starfish in my direction!

"You're drunk," I said.

"Less and more," he replied, "but I won't have you scandalised. They say we've the dirtiest cabin in this ship, and I won't have you scandalised."

"He then began to scrub the cabin until I kicked him out, whereupon a terrible row arose outside because some of his friends had gathered to hear the upshot of his return. It ended in a fearful fight. The strange thing is that on the following day Ginger, very meek, borrowed some money went ashore, and returned with my watch. How he got it back is a mystery."

Some one entered and summoned the padre.

"I must go," he said. "Anvhow, Ginger is now a trusted and respectable private servant."

"By the way, padre, how's the boy who dressed up?"

The padre laughed and went out. This is the story of the boy who dressed up. A young sailor of seventeen was told off to clean the ship's chapel. In the corner of the chapel was a cupboard in which the padre kept his robes. One day

when the ship was in harbour distinguished visitors were being shown over her.

"This," said a petty officer, "is the chapel."

He was horrified to see, leaning casually on the altar rail, a more or less religious figure which was certainly not the padre.

"And who," asked the distinguished visitor, "is this clergyman?"

For once the composure of the Navy was shattered.

"That," said the petty officer, hustling the visitor from the chapel, "is probably some sort of curate!"

But he knew who it was, and the boy knew he knew; and so it went on until the captain knew, and then, of course the Lord High Executioner knew also!—H. V. Morton, in "Daily Express."

GALAXY OF AIRMEN.

CALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, Nov. 14.

President Coolidge to-day entertained at luncheon a notable galaxy of American trans-oceanic birdmen.

Heading the list, of course, was Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, who was later in the day to receive a medal for his famed New York-to-Paris flight.

Lindbergh flew here from New York with his hardly less famous schoolteacher mother, thereby qualifying her as a "lier" so that she might attend the luncheon on a thoroughly honest and above-board basis, as they laughingly explained.

Mrs. Lindbergh decided at the last moment, however, that she would not attend the luncheon but would rest up and feel in good condition to enjoy the ceremony tonight when her son will receive the Hubbard Medal.

There was one other woman flier present—Miss Ruth Elder, recently arrived from Europe after her disastrous venture with Captain George Haldeman in the American Girl. Haldeman was with her to-day.

Clarence Chamberlain and Charles Levine, another flying pair and a more successful one because of their landing in Germany, were among the luncheon guests. Brock and Schieffel of round-the-world speed fame, Art Gosbel who won the Dole Contest trophy for his flight from Oakland to Honolulu, Lieutenant-Commander Richard E. Byrd, who flew a navy seaplane over the Atlantic, Bronte, Captain Davis and Maitland were also Lindbergh guests.

The President expressed his profound admiration of the courage of the fliers and said they had made tremendous contributions to world aviation.—United Press.

FORD AND JAPAN.

TO BUILD MILLION DOLLAR PLANT.

Detroit, Michigan, Nov. 14.

Edsel Ford, son of the famed Henry and vice-president of the Ford Motor Company, to-day announced that plans have been completed and work will begin immediately upon a million-dollar assembly plant at Yokohama, Japan.

The new plant will have a capacity of producing 200 Fords of the new forthcoming model each day by August of 1928, Ford said.

The Ford Company will also build a large bonded warehouse to store imported materials. Materials of the most durable and fire-proof description will be employed in an effort to make the warehouse thoroughly fire and earthquake resisting, due to the frequent shocks in the Yokohama district.—United Press.

WHERE TO FIND SHIPS IN HONG KONG HARBOUR—CHART OF THE PRINCIPAL MOORING BUOYS.

He then began to scrub the cabin until I kicked him out, whereupon a terrible row arose outside because some of his friends had gathered to hear the upshot of his return. It ended in a fearful fight. The strange thing is that on the following day Ginger, very meek, borrowed some money went ashore, and returned with my watch. How he got it back is a mystery."

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AIR OF REVOLT.

CHINESE CITY MASSES AFFECTED.

SENSE OF APPREHENSION.

Mr. Putnam Weale writes to the "Shanghai Times":—

Just now the atmosphere in China is still the atmosphere of revolt, of sedition; and that is why there is a feeling of unrest. They city masses have become infected. Their peaceful characteristics have been replaced by a nervousness and a sense of apprehension which are new in the history of this country. Men are sceptical where formerly they were trustful; they are increasingly rough, and increasingly filled with the mob-spirit which delight in seeing authority chastised. The young men have got back to the frame of mind of the Boxer Year; they wish to immolate themselves on the altar of their Fatherland; and they go to the execution ground chanting songs as reckless in spirit that they stir even in their guards that ever present fanatical sense which is so peculiar to Asia. Even the scientific celebration which was to be held in Peking in honour of the centenary of the great Berthelot had to be indefinitely postponed because it was feared that any congregation of students might give an excuse for a patriotic outburst impossible to suppress except by rifle-fire. And rifle-fire in Peking to-day, with the dull growl of the howitzers firing in the hills always in the air, would be dangerous music for the listening millions.

Money—or Its Lack.

But money, or the lack of it, will not that prove the dominant factor? No. No war has ever stopped for lack of money; so long as a population has food it can continue to fight. In China to-day, brought here by grim necessity, there is consequently a sudden concern about price-levels. Prices of

prime necessities are now being regulated. As far as possible,

with the primitive machinery available, profiteering is being dealt with in a summary way.

It is dimly realised that a war of exhaustion has set in and that the grain-bins will play their allotted role.

Although taxation is becoming more and more oppressive, purposely, it is relaxed wherever it conflicts with the demands of the population for fuel and food. Food is still

very cheap and plentiful in most

centres owing to the abundant

autumn harvests, and nothing like

a famine is anywhere in sight.

Food will not play a great role just now no matter what it may do in the future.

Necessity of Peace.

In these circumstances there are not a few who speak of the necessity of peace. What about peace men inquire: is it so completely impossible to find a formula which will allow these dogs of war to return to their kennels? What is it that is making Chinese fight among themselves so continuously, bestowing an amount of patient thought on the matter which directed to better channels would do them infinite service? The answer is that although the military campaign could certainly be arrested without much difficulty by a few conciliatory moves, the war within the war (or behind it) is a much more difficult problem. What principles are to be accepted in China? What is the platform to be? It should be understood that it is no longer an idle discussion which is proceeding. Certain fallacious doctrines have taken hold of so many that the mere opening of a discussion might prove more provocation than the present slow drift of anarchy. It is not the Communist party which is dangerous in China; it is the fact that the Moscow Bolsheviks were sufficiently astute to see in 1925 that China has reached the crossroads; and that since foreign nations as a group could be looked upon as negligible, and would not do their duty, they had only to preach that a new day was dawning insistently enough to break down control. They played the part of Peter the Hermit and called for a crusade; they availed themselves of a Heaven-sent chance in a very assiduous fashion. Allowing themselves to Sun-Yat-senism, and planting themselves behind the Canton Sun flag, they staged-managed one or two coups and claimed the credit for many others. They were successful as long as their disciples were poor and as their Staff retained control of the military machine. They understood the psychology of the Chinese as only Slavs can, since they, too, are entirely subjective and cannot understand objective truth. They infected their victims individually and rejoiced at their success. But they did not understand until too late that warfare in China is a trade, a basic industry; that their Staff could never succeed in turn-

ing the searchers are thought to operate with confederates who plant the small amount of the drugs in the home of wealthy Chinese, to be found by the alleged secret service agent. In all such cases money has been demanded.

The consul said that the persons

who had been making complaints

to him were not addicts of the

opium habit. He urged a strict

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"Manila Bulletin."

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MRS. FORESTIER.

EVIDENCE OF LADY FRIENDS
AT INQUEST.

FINDING OF THE BODY.

Shanghai, Nov. 15. Further evidence was heard by the Coroner, Mr. I. T. Morris in H. M. Police Court yesterday afternoon at the continuation of the inquest proceedings upon Mrs. E. T. Forestier who died at the Country Hospital on Sunday, November 6 as a result of an attack made upon her by an unknown assailant four days earlier with an axe.

Evidence was taken from Mr. J. Parsons, of the Salt Revenue Department, Chinese Government, husband of one of the lady friends who had arranged to play mah jongg with the deceased lady on the afternoon of the attack, and from Mrs. N. G. Pate, another friend, and neighbour of the deceased who discovered the body lying in the kitchen in a pool of blood with an axe and short knife beside her.

The inquest was then adjourned to a date to be fixed when evidence will be heard from the police inspector who visited the scene of the crime in response to a telephone message received from Mr. Parsons, and from the doctor who first inspected the wounded woman as she lay upon the floor of her kitchen where the attack presumably occurred.

Mr. Parsons said that he drove his wife to the house of Mrs. Forestier on the afternoon of November 2. Upon arrival at the Avenue Haig Estate, where both Mrs. Forestier and Mrs. Pate lived, they met Mrs. Campbell, another lady invited to the house of Mrs. Pate for the afternoon. Mrs. Campbell was crying, said witness. This was at about 3.50 p.m. Asked why she was crying, Mrs. Campbell told witness that she thought Mrs. Forestier had been killed.

Lying In Pool Of Blood.

Witness immediately jumped out of his car, he said, and rushed to the front door of the Forestier's house. Finding this locked, he went around to the back door, the side gate being open. Witness first opened the mosquito door leading to the kitchen, and then the door proper, and upon entering the kitchen he saw Mrs. Forestier lying in a pool of blood on the floor. "I then made my way to the hall and telephoned to the Bubbling Well Police Station," said Mr. Parsons. "I also telephoned for an ambulance and afterwards to Mr. Forestier of the A.P.C. Then I returned by the same way and waited in the road for the police and the doctor to come up."

The Coroner—"What was Mrs. Forestier's condition when you first saw her?"

Mr. Parsons—"She was lying with her head towards the electric stove."

The Coroner—"Was there anything else by her side?"

Witness—"There was the axe, also a short knife. Her slippers were off."

Discovery Of Deceased.

Mrs. Pate then took the witness stand and related her discovery of the deceased. Mrs. Forestier re-

sided at 528 Avenue Haig Estate, said witness, while she resided at 524. Mrs. Campbell drove up to the Estate in her car and called to witness upon arrival, witness answering from her bath-room window. Mrs. Campbell called out that she had rung the bell of Mrs. Forestier's house and had received no answer.

Witness then went down and tried the front door of 528 and finding this locked, rang the bell. Receiving no reply she went around to the back door and observed blood upon the first three steps outside it. Then, upon opening the door itself, witness saw Mrs. Forestier lying in a pool of blood on the floor of the kitchen. She ran at once to her house and telephoned for a doctor. The adjournment was taken at this stage.

CAROL AWAITS.

ROUMANIAN PRINCE HOPES
FOR LUCKY BREAK.

Paris, Nov. 16.

Persons close to former Crown Prince Carol of Roumania declared to-day that he is prepared to return to his native land immediately in the event that Bratiano, chief figure in the present Government and his principal enemy, is compelled to resign as a result of the acquittal of Manolescu.

All Roumania was deeply stirred over the acquittal as Manolescu had been accused of conspiracy chiefly on a basis of his known attachment to Carol and efforts in Carol's behalf.

It is felt in many quarters that the rumoured coup establishing Carol on the throne now held by his six-year-old son King Michael, may be near at hand.—United Press.

Freed of Conspiracy.

Berlin, Nov. 15.

Dispatches from Bucharest to-day brought word that Manolescu, former Under-Secretary of Finance in the Roumanian Government and a leading figure in the alleged scheme for revolt in favour of the former Crown Prince Carol, has been acquitted after trial on charges of conspiracy.

The trial took place behind tightly closed doors and has been in progress for five days.

During the course of the hearing it is learned, General Alexander Averescu, Prime Minister under the late King Ferdinand, declared that no law exists by which Manolescu could be found guilty, inasmuch as Carol's interest in his native land is not a crime.

General Averescu further declared that before his death the late King Ferdinand conferred with Carol and discussed steps whereby the former Crown Prince—who had renounced his claim to the title because of love for his beautiful mistress—might return to Roumania.

During the course of the hearing just ended, Parliament sanctioned a measure for seizure and confiscation of any newspapers which might publish any account of the defence speeches or any mention of Carol, who was alleged to have received letters through the medium of Manolescu.—United Press.

MURDERS OF ALIENS.

U.S. MOVES TO STOP
THEM.

CHARGES AGAINST SMUGGLERS

Washington, Nov. 1. A campaign to end murders of aliens who attempt to enter the United States illegally has been started by the Coast Guard and Customs Bureau.

Reports to the treasury indicated that a number of foreigners have been killed by alien smugglers in the last year, by being dumped overboard from vessels.

Officials said the foreigners, usually illiterates, pay from \$100 to \$600 a piece to be landed in America. They are frequently placed in sacks and told this is necessary so they will resemble freight. In fact, however, this ruse is intended to enable the smugglers to throw the human cargo overboard, if a Government ship pursues, it is said.

Murder charges will be placed against any smugglers found to have drowned their cargoes, it was stated.

Advices here indicate that frequently the foreigners are murdered before being thrown overboard, but that sometimes they are cast into the sea alive. Officials said several instances have been known where smugglers deliberately took aliens aboard on a promise to land them in America, murdered their passengers and returned to their home port without attempting to fulfill the contract.

The Italian embassy recently has been seeking to trace a report that a hundred or more Italians were killed by the alien smugglers, but investigation has failed to reveal any such wholesale slaughter of Italians.—United Press.

EXILED INDIANS.

REPORTED TO BE REFUGEES
IN CHINA.

Shanghai, Nov. 17.

Reports from Chengchow, Honan province, state that 20 Indian nationalists, who were recently driven from their country by the Indian government, have arrived at Chengchow and are guests at the headquarters of Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang. They have brought pitiful stories of their plight in India, and Marshal Feng treats them with all consideration.

Marshal Feng is making use of the stories brought by the Indians in his propaganda work against foreign control of China and has instructed Chairman Que of the political committee to broadcast these stories as illustrating the evils of foreign control.—National Press.

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"SARDON" 20th Nov. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow
"DIONED" 23rd Dec. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"PATROLES" 27th Dec. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow
"OBESTES" 27th Jan. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"vis Casablanca."

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"PELEUS" 21st Dec. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"GYLOPS" 24th Dec. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"MENTOR" 20th Feb. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"IDOMENEUS" 20th Mar. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

"KING & YOKOHAMA" 24th Nov. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TALTHYBIUS" 24th Nov. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"ACHILLES" 17th Dec. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"PELEUS" 26th Nov. New York, Boston & Baltimore
"M. H. HAGN" 18th Dec. New York, Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"SARDON" 20th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"PATROLES" 23rd Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"ANTENORE" 25th Jan. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"HECTOR" 2nd Feb. Singapore, Marseilles & London

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XMAS LETTER AND PARCEL MAILS FOR CANADA AND U.S.A.

Xmas Letter and Parcel Mails, for Canada and U.S.A. will be closed in the G.P.O. as follows:

Parcel Mail 29th November at 1.00 p.m.
Registered Mail 29th November at 4.15 p.m.
Ordinary Mail 29th November at 5.00 p.m.

Those mails are due in Victoria, B.C. and Seattle on the 19th December.

INWARD MAILS.

From WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23 Per
Shanghai Sunning.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24
Shanghai Luchow.
FRIDAY NOVEMBER 25
Shanghai Mongolia.
Europe via Suez (Letters & papers London, 27th Oct. & parcels 20th Oct.) Kashgar.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai Pres. Madison.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28
Manila Pres. Cleveland.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai Pres. Adams.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 1
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai Pres. Pierce.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai Emp. of Russia.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23 Per
Manila Emp. of Canada 3.30 p.m.
Samshui & Wuchow Kochow 4.30 p.m.
Manila West Coyote 5 p.m.
Amoy Lai-Sang 5 p.m.

Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & Europe via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 20th Dec. Registration 8.45 a.m.

Letters 9.30 a.m. Pres. Grant.
Saigon Telemacius 10 a.m.
Straits Cremer 10 a.m.
Java via Batavia Tjimaneek 2.30 p.m.
Swatow Hydrangea 2.30 p.m.
Amoy Kweiyang 4.30 p.m.
Hainan Song Bo 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25
Hohow, Pahkoh & Hainan Chinhuia 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow Hoi Hong Noon
Wei Hoi Wei Kueichow 5 p.m.
Manila Phemius 5 p.m.
Shanghai & Japan Kashgar 5 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe, via Marseilles—due Marseilles, Dec. 23. K.P.O.—Parcels 4.30 p.m. Registration (26th Nov.) 9 a.m. Letters 10 a.m. G.P.O.: Parcels 5 p.m. Registration (26th Nov.) 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. Mongolia.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

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China Mail

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HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1927.

INDIAN REFORMS.

Commons and the Commission.

POLICY OF EXISTING ACT.

No Material Change in Spirit of Law.

Rugby, Yesterday. The House of Commons passed without discussion the second reading of the Indian Statutory Commission Bill.

Earl Winterton, Under-Secretary of State for India, in moving the second reading, said that it was necessary to alter the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1919, which provided that a Statutory Commission was to be appointed at the expiration of ten years. The present Bill proposed to substitute for "ten years" the words "within ten years." In addition, it would be necessary, under provisions of the Act, to ask Parliament to concur in the submission of the names to His Majesty the King. A resolution to that effect would be tabled by himself and discussed on Friday.

Earl Winterton pointed out that the third Assembly under the Government of India Act would complete its period of life and the third Parliament would come to an end some time in the Spring of 1929, that was to say, when the Commission would probably have finished taking evidence and presumably before it had written its report. Therefore, the Government could claim that this Bill, though making a change in the letter, did not materially affect the spirit of that Act.

There was a recommendation of the Joint Act Committee of both Houses which was recognised in this country and in India as being unsurpassed in authority as the interpreting policy of the Act. The recommendation of the Committee was that no material change should be made in the Indian Constitution within ten years. On that point he had a two-fold answer to make. Firstly, this particular recommendation had reference to an earlier recommendation made in the Montagu-Chelmsford report that, after five years' experience of the working of the Act, proposals should be invited for its modification. In effect, the Joint Committee did not accept the Montagu-Chelmsford recommendation. The second answer was that no change was likely to be made as a result of the alteration of date until well after the ten years' period had been passed. The Statutory Commission would not report until at least well in the Summer of 1929, and presumably Parliament of that date would not be asked to deal with any alteration in the Act until the year 1930, or more than ten years after the passing of the Act.

It had been made clear by the statement made by members of the Government that in certain circumstances, it was intended to accelerate the date of the Statutory Commission, and that reasons had been given which had led the Government to decide that the Commission should now be appointed.—British Wireless Service.

RED DEPUTIES.

APPEAL COURT COMMUTES SENTENCES.

A FRENCH CASE.

Paris, Yesterday. The Appeal Court has commuted the sentences of Duclous and Marty to 2 years and 3 years, respectively.—Reuter.

[Reuter cabled on September 27:—The Communist Deputies, Duclous and Marty, now in prison in Paris, have been sentenced again for inciting soldiers to disobedience.

Duclous gets six years' imprisonment on each of six counts, and Marty five years' imprisonment on each of two counts. Each has also been fined 3,000 francs. The Communist Henri Barbe has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a 2,000 francs fine, and three others have been sentenced to three years' imprisonment, each in contumacy.]

Among the passengers arriving in Shanghai from Home by the P. & O. "Mantua" were Mr. J. M. Gordon.

A CAUSE CELEBRE.

Tampering With The Jury.

TEAPOT DOME SEQUEL.

Six Men Charged With Contempt Of Court.

Washington, Yesterday. The Federal Government has brought proceedings in the District Columbia Supreme Court against Harry Sinclair and William Burns (head of the Burns Private Detective Agency) and four other men for contempt of Court based on alleged tampering of the jury in the first Teapot Dome Conspiracy trial in October.

London, Yesterday. At the annual dinner of the China Association, referring to the Hankow agreement, Lord Peel, amid cries of dissent, said he hoped that when China began to settle down it might be recognized that it was the British Government which took the important step of trying to deal with Chinese nationalism to the best of its lights. Until a stable government was established, the Government would not depart from their policy of neutrality.

A Statement Cheered.

Mr. Hilton Young was loudly cheered when he laid down as the three underlying principles of Britain's Chinese policy: first, that the interests of Britain and China, in the development of international trade, were identical; second, that it was of the profoundest interest to Britain that the British Government should assert itself and maintain in China conditions possible for trade to British merchants and bankers; third, that it was useless in the present conditions to seek to bargain with chaos.

[A cable published yesterday stated:—At the China Association dinner in London, Lord Southborough declared that until Chinese Nationalism could furnish some evidence of constructive capacity, the safeguards under which British trade has hitherto been conducted should not be further weakened.

The dissolution of the British concession at Hankow had been most harmful to British interests there and in the Yangtze valley. The safeguards represented by the concessions should be temporarily maintained, and the negotiations for a radical change in the nature of the British concession at Tientsin should not be continued. (Cheers.)

Story of the Case. Briefly told, the story of what has been called "the most famous political case since the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson" is as follows:—On November 30, 1921, Edward L. Doheny sent 100,000 dollars in cash to Mr. Albert B. Fall, who was then Secretary of the Interior. The money was carried from New York by Doheny's son in a "little brown satchel" which for a time was famous in the annals of the case, until Mr. Doheny himself set the matter right by calling the reception the "little black bag."

Five months later Doheny's Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company secured from Government a contract for the construction of oil storage tanks for the Navy at the Pearl Harbour base in Hawaii. This work was to be paid for with oil which the Navy received as royalty from drillers on the Teapot Dome and other Government oil reserves. Finding that there was not enough oil available from this source, Government, about seven months later, signed another contract giving Doheny's company drilling rights in the 82,000-acre naval oil reservation at Elk Hills, California—a transaction from which Mr. Doheny estimated a probable profit of 100,000,000 dollars.

President Harding's Order.

These contracts and leases were all negotiated under the general direction of the then Secretary of the Interior, with only technical assistance from the Navy, because President Harding, by an executive order dated May 31, 1921, had transferred the Naval Oil Reserves from the Navy Department to the Department of the Interior.

In 1923, these deals together with the leasing of the Teapot Dome Naval Reserve in Wyoming to Mr. Harry F. Sinclair, were made the subject of a Senatorial investigation, under the leadership of Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana.

In March, 1925, Mr. Fall resigned from the Cabinet, and a year later the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Denby, who also had approved the contracts, resigned.

In May, 1925, Fall and Doheny were indicted on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government, the accusation being based chiefly on evidence brought out by the Senatorial investigation.

Their trial, which lasted 23 days

began on November 22, 1926. On December 16 the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 2/0 5/16.

THREE PRINCIPLES.

British Policy In China.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Useless To Bargain With Chaos.

London, Yesterday. At the annual dinner of the China Association, referring to the Hankow agreement, Lord Peel, amid cries of dissent, said he hoped that when China began to settle down it might be recognized that it was the British Government which took the important step of trying to deal with Chinese nationalism to the best of its lights. Until a stable government was established, the Government would not depart from their policy of neutrality.

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